

Arafat 'secure as PLO leader'

BELGRADE (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Wednesday he was not worried about his future as head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Asked at a press conference in Belgrade how secure he felt as PLO leader, Mr. Arafat said: "Don't worry. I am not worried." Mr. Arafat, who began his visit to non-aligned Yugoslavia Tuesday, said he owed his position to the principles of democracy of which the Palestinian people were proud, and which was a source of their power. Mr. Arafat said Wednesday that he discussed the Palestinian problem as a whole, the crisis in Lebanon and the Gulf war in his talks with Yugoslav leaders, whose views had been similar to those of the PLO. He stressed the friendship between the two sides. He met State President Veselin Djuranovic and other high-ranking officials during his visit. Mr. Arafat said there were plans within the Non-Aligned Movement involving Yugoslavia and India to help towards a solution of the Iran-Iraq conflict.



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Two Israeli patrols attacked

BEIRUT (R) — Two Israeli patrols in South Lebanon came under separate bomb attacks Wednesday on the second anniversary of the Israeli invasion, eyewitnesses said. The bombs exploded 30 minutes apart as the patrols passed near the village of Ma'aroub, 15 kilometres east of the port city Tyre, they said. It was not known whether there were any casualties. The bombs apparently had been buried on the roadside and were set to detonate when the patrols passed. Israeli troops immediately sealed off the area and began a search, firing warning shots while a military helicopter flew overhead, the eyewitnesses said. Israeli Radio said the Israeli army took extra security measures together with the Israeli-backed militia called the "South Lebanon army" as a precaution against attacks on the anniversary of Israel's invasion of Lebanon on June 6, 1982.

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Iraq sends message to London summit

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq Wednesday sent messages to the foreign ministers of the seven nations taking part in the London summit meeting, asking them to help end its war with Iran, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The messages for the ministers of the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan from Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz called for "effective efforts" to stop Iran continuing the war. In the messages, handed to ambassadors of the seven countries, Mr. Aziz said: "Effective efforts should be exerted to prevent Iran from continuing the war, which threatens the region's security and stability," INA added.

Argentina may sell warships to Iran

LONDON (R) — Argentina is negotiating the sale of two British-designed warships to Iran, and has already sold the Tehran government more than 100 tanks, a British defence journal reported Wednesday. Jane's defence weekly said the deal involved type 42 destroyers, Hercules, and, Sanissima Trinidad, the Argentine navy's two major British-designed ships.

Gromyko meets Iranian envoy

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Wednesday met a senior Iranian government official for the first high-level talks between the two countries for more than two years. The official news agency said Sayid Mohammad Sadr, a senior director of Iran's Foreign Ministry, had handed Mr. Gromyko a message from Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati. It gave no other details about their talks.

Tunisia to try former minister

TUNIS (R) — The trial of former Interior Minister Driss Guiga, charged with high treason in connection with food riots in Tunisia in January, opens in barracks outside Tunis Thursday, judicial sources said. Some 100 people were killed in the riots, caused by a doubling of the price of bread. Mr. Guiga, 60, was dismissed after the rioting and a commission of enquiry said he exploited the violence to undermine Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali and further his own political ambitions.

Libya executes 2 more 'terrorists'

ROME (AP) — Libya has reported the executions of two more men accused of being U.S.-trained terrorists operating in the North African nation. Libyan radio said Tuesday two more members of the Muslim Brotherhood had been executed by hanging for allegedly taking part in U.S.-backed "subversive plots" of sabotage and assassinations in Libya. It said one man was executed in the capital and another in the port city of Benghazi. No other details were given. At least five men have been reported executed this week in Libya on the same charges.

Iraq affirms solidarity with Saudi Arabia

Iranian artillery shells 4 Iraqi border towns

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Iranian artillery pounded four Iraqi towns Wednesday, but there was still no sign of a widely expected Iranian ground offensive for which diplomats say Tehran has been massing hundreds of thousands of troops.

The Iranian shelling killed three civilians, while 13 Iranian troops died in fighting in the northern sector of the Gulf war front, an Iraqi military communiqué said in Baghdad.

The shelling of the oil port of Basra and the border towns of Mandali, Zubatiyeh and Khanaqin followed Iran's pledge to retaliate against Iraqi towns for what it said was an Iraqi air raid Tuesday on the northwestern Iranian town of Baneh.

The communiqué said three civilians, including a child, were killed and 20 were wounded in the bombardment of Basra, while damage to residential areas and schools was also reported.

It said 13 Iranian soldiers were killed on the northern war front and clashes were reported near

Basra. United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, on a visit to Cairo, (See page 2), expressed great concern over the situation in the Gulf, while at the Vatican Pope John Paul launched a fresh appeal for peace.

Fears of an escalation of the 44-month-old war grew after a dogfight between Saudi Arabian and Iranian warplanes over the Gulf Wednesday and earlier attacks on shipping in the waterway.

Saudi Arabia only said its jets had shot down an "aerial target", but U.S. officials in Washington said the Saudis had downed two Iranian aircraft. Tehran has remained silent on the incident.

The Iran-Iraq war is expected to be a major topic when the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and its

Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) partners Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates meet in the Saudi summer capital of Taif next Tuesday (See page 2).

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has telephoned Saudi Arabia's King Fahd to express solidarity with the kingdom in defending its territorial waters and vital interests against Iranian air attacks, Baghdad Radio said.

It said the call came a few hours after Saudi jets shot down two Iranian F-4s near the Saudi coast Tuesday.

The aerial encounter heightened fears in Gulf business and diplomatic circles that Iran may try to hit targets in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states in retaliation for their support for Iraq.

The GCC has already accused Tehran of attacking tankers on the southern side of the Gulf, in raids apparently responding to Iraqi attacks on tankers using Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

The Saudi action came only hours after King Fahd said his country would defend itself if nec-

essary.

He said Saudi Arabia would avoid violence if it could but added: "We shall do all we can and resort to all means to defend our country and preserve our rights."

Iranian President Ali Khamenei warned two days ago that Iran would retaliate against Iraq's supporters and Tuesday said it also held them to blame for an Iraqi air raid which he claimed killed or wounded at least 600.

There was still no sign, however, of a widely-expected Iranian offensive for which diplomats say Tehran has been massing hundreds of thousands of troops.

Iraq says it is ready to repel any attack and will destroy Kharg Island if the offensive goes ahead.

It has already hit several non-Iranian tankers approaching Kharg — the major outlet for the oil exports on which Iran depends to finance the 44-month-old war.

Gulf foreign ministers to meet in Taif; New U.S. radar plane in Saudi Arabia; Turkey bars its ships from Kharg, page 2

Egypt honours late premier

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak led mourners at a military funeral Wednesday for Prime Minister Fuad Mubammad, who died of a heart attack Tuesday aged 58.

The body of the prime minister, a physician-turned-politician, was later taken by helicopter to his Nile Delta home town of Kafr Shukur for burial.

Mr. Mubarak, flanked by Mr. Mubammad's 27-year-old son Ibrahim and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, named acting prime minister, marched behind a gun carriage, drawn by six black horses, bearing the flag-draped coffin.

Mourners also included Sudanese Vice-President Omar Mubammad Al Tayeb and a three-man Egyptian Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation, led by Said Kamal, a senior member of PLO leader Yasser Arafat's Fateh group.

The procession, headed by military bands, marched down a broad avenue to the Tomb of Egypt's Unknown Warrior, where the late President Anwar Sadat, shot dead by Islamic extremists in 1981, is buried.

The funeral took place at Cairo's northeastern suburb of Nasr City and the procession ended on the military parade grounds at a point some 30 metres from the grandstand where President Sadat was assassinated.



Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak (fourth from left) and Acting Prime Minister, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali (to Mr. Mubarak's left) cabinet members, diplomats and senior Egyptian leaders Wednesday attend the funeral service in Cairo for Prime Minister Fuad Mubammad who died of a heart attack Tuesday (AP wirephoto)

The mourners walked for about one kilometre and the ceremony ended midway between the grandstand on the parade grounds

and the unknown soldier monument, a towering structure shaped like a hollowed-out pyramid, where Mr. Sadat's tomb stands.

King sends condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable of condolence to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the death of Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Mubammad. In his cable, King Hussein voiced his profound sorrow for the death of Mr. Mubammad and conveyed his sympathy

for the bereaved Mubammad family.

Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obaidat also sent a cable of condolence to Egyptian Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali expressing sorrow and grief at the death of Mr. Mubammad.

Arab journalists to hold seminar in Morocco despite controversy

by Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The General Secretariat of the Arab Journalists Federation (AJF), which started its bi-annual meeting here Tuesday, has decided to go along with its prior plans to hold a seminar on the Palestinian question in Morocco despite the federation's condemnation of the participation of an official Israeli delegation in a Jewish conference in Rabat last May.

Thirteen out of the 16-member AJF General Secretariat voted in favour of a decision to ask the Moroccan government's permission to hold a seminar, to which a large number of Arab and Foreign intellectuals will be invited to participate.

The participants, were divided over the holding of the seminar in Morocco in the light of the Israeli presence at the Jewish conference. The president of the AJF, Saïd Oussema Hammoudeh from Iraq, argued that refraining from holding the seminar in Morocco would be "counter-productive since we will be giving a chance for the Zionists to manipulate public opinion."

The counter argument, strongly supported by Syrian Journalists Association President Saber Falhout and AJF Vice-President Rakan Al Majali (from Jordan), contended that the "convening of a seminar on the Palestinian ques-

tion in Morocco will be used as a lever by the Moroccan government to promote its own policies," Mr. Falhout and Mr. Majali called for a change of venue for the conference.

Moroccan Journalists Association President Mohammad Al Arabi defended the participation of the Israeli delegation at the Jewish conference and said Rabat invitation to Israel to attend the conference was aimed at "influencing the 500,000 Moroccan Jews living in Israel in favour of the Palestinian cause."

The Moroccan argument was strongly refuted by all the members at the AJF meeting. They said that "within the current balance of power the Moroccan step could only help Israel."

"Morocco may have good intentions to serve the Palestinian cause," they said, "but judging from previous experiences and particularly the role played by Rabat in reaching the Egyptian-Israeli accords (of 1979) show that such policies were harmful to the Palestinian cause."

At the end of the debate the issue was put to vote and the majority endorsed the view that the seminar should be held in Morocco later this month.

The AJF General Secretariat continued its meetings Wednesday and was expected to issue a final statement late Wednesday night.

French observer shot in Beirut as parliament continues debate

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A French ceasefire observer was shot dead by sniper fire Wednesday on the Beirut "green line" dividing the city as the Lebanese parliament held its second session of debates on the new government's policy programme.

The observer, one of 80 Frenchmen monitoring a shaky truce between Lebanon's warring factions, died close to Beirut port, at the north of the line dividing the predominantly Christian east from the mainly Muslim west of the capital, Reuters quoted security sources as saying.

Another French observer was shot and slightly wounded in the hand at the same time. He was taken to an east Beirut hospital for treatment.

French officials in Beirut declined to discuss the incident or to name the dead man, the first observer to be killed since the team began arriving in late March.

The security sources said it was not immediately clear which side of the "green line" the sniper fired from or whether he knew the identity of his targets.

Lebanon's parliament debated for the second straight day over a policy statement in which Prime Minister Rashid Karami asked the parliament for a vote of confidence, on his national coalition cabinet's programme to end the civil war.

Forty-eight parliament deputies attended the debate and five spoke. Three endorsed the cabinet, one said he would vote no, and one did not spell out his position.

Radio stations said at least 10 more of the 90 surviving deputies still want to speak. But Deputy Parliament Speaker Mounir Abu Fadel announced after the three-hour session Wednesday that the vote of confidence would be taken Thursday after one more debating session at the heavily guarded Villa Mansour parliament headquarters.

The debate on Wednesday forced the closure of the adjacent museum crossing, the only open gateway between east and west Beirut for the second straight day.

Security and the Israeli occupation of South Lebanon, which Wednesday entered its third year, again dominated the debate, with rightists criticising Mr. Karami's law-and-order record and leftists calling for decisive action to oust the Israelis.

The anniversary of Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon was commemorated in west Beirut by a rally at a cinema with several ministers and other politicians scheduled to speak.

The main commemoration took place on Monday, the anniversary of the air raids which preceded the invasion proper. West Beirut and

most of South Lebanon went on strike to mark what Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri called a "day of anger."

Mr. Karami and seven ministers of his cabinet attended the parliament hearings, while Mr. Berri and his ally, Mr. Walid Junblat — both cabinet members — failed to attend.

There was no explanation for Mr. Berri's absence, but Mr. Junblat was attending a luncheon banquet held in his honour by U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew in west Beirut.

Meanwhile, the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) announced it is talking with the principal militia leaders in Lebanon to try to visit more of their captives but says it cannot get involved in negotiations for a general release.

Michel Amiguet, the head of the ICRC delegation here, told reporters Wednesday that the Red Cross have visited "slightly above 100" people held hostage at various warring militia positions, and said "we are not trying to extend our access to more people."

The number of missing is believed to be higher, and the issue has become a hot one for Mr. Karami's cabinet. Protestors blocked the way of ministers and parliament deputies on the way to the opening of debate on the cabinet policy Tuesday.

'Al Iqab shot Israeli diplomat'

DAMASCUS (R) — The Palestinian news agency Wafa said Wednesday a Palestinian commando organisation calling itself the Al Iqab (punishment) group had claimed responsibility for an attack on an Israeli embassy official in Cairo on Monday night.

Wafa said it received a telephone call from a man who said he represented the group and that it had been responsible for the attack.

Israeli officials identified the attacked man as Zvi Kedat, a staff member of the Cairo embassy. They said Mr. Kedat had been shot in the hand by unidentified men in a passing car near his home.

Wafa quoted the commando spokesman as having said: "On the occasion of the June 5 anniversary and of the start of negotiations for the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv, our rebels from the Sabra and Shatila martyr group belonging to Al Iqab organisation carried out the assassination attempt against the Zionist diplomat in Cairo."

Palestinian sources said Al Iqab was formed with Palestinian and Arab fighters following the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut in September 1982.

The sources said Al Iqab had carried out other operations in the past, including the assassination of a U.S. officer in Italy earlier this year.

June 5 marks the anniversary of the start of the 1967 Middle East war.

The group's reference to the "start of negotiations for the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv" was an apparent criticism of talks the Israeli ambassador to Egypt had with President Hosni Mubarak Tuesday.

Ambassador Eliahu Ben-Elissar returned to Tel Aviv Tuesday after delivering a "verbal message" to Mr. Mubarak from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. The message was believed to dealing with the state of cold peace between Egypt and Israel after Cairo recalled its ambassador to Tel Aviv in protest against the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian women, children and old men at two refugee camps near Beirut in September of the same year.

Cairo, which signed a separate peace treaty with Israel in 1979 under which Egypt restored diplomatic relations with the Jewish state, has said that it will not send its ambassador back to Tel Aviv before a total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

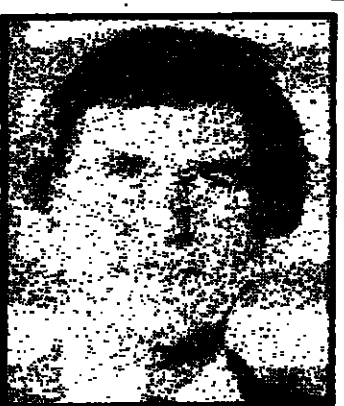
Mondale close to clinching nomination

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Walter F. Mondale stood Wednesday just short of the majority of convention delegates, claiming victory over Senator Gary Hart in the marathon contest for the Democratic presidential nomination despite Mr. Hart's smashing victory in the California primary.

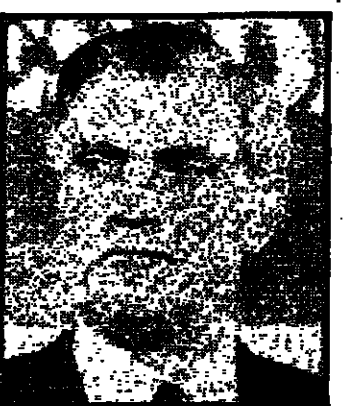
Mr. Mondale scored resounding wins in New Jersey and West Virginia on Tuesday. But Mr. Hart swept the California primary, winning more than twice as many delegates as Mr. Mondale while also winning primaries in New Mexico and South Dakota on the final day of the primary season.

That stalled Mr. Mondale only 12 votes away from the 1,967 delegate-votes that would mean a majority at the Democratic national convention in San Francisco. Mr. Hart said he would continue his fight on to the convention next month.

The Reverend Jesse Jackson ran third in all five states. President Ronald Reagan won the Republican primaries in all five states. He long ago amassed the delegates for renomination. "Our work has just begun," Mr. Hart told supporters in Los Ang-



Gary Hart



Walter Mondale

les on Tuesday night, "on to San Francisco."

With 96 per cent of the California vote in, Mr. Hart counted 204 delegates to 73 for Mr. Mondale, and 29 for Mr. Jackson.

Combined with the results from the other four states, that left the delegate standings this way: Mr. Mondale, 1,955.05; Mr. Hart, 1,220.75 and Mr. Jackson, 374.2.

Others and uncommitted, 277. Mr. Mondale has been predicting for weeks he would attain the needed delegates by Wed-

nesday. Shifts in primary results or announcements of new commitments from uncommitted delegates will be needed if he was to make the deadline.

The delegate totals this year are subject to change right up to the roll call at the Democratic national convention in San Francisco, since the rules do not bind any of the delegates casting the 3,933 votes to the candidate they were elected to support, and 568 of the delegates are formally unpledged as well.

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300 killed as Indian army storms Sikh Golden Temple

Sikhs surrender

NEW DELHI (R) — Sikh extremists in the main shrine of the Golden Temple in Amritsar surrendered Wednesday, a government spokesman said. The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said all resistance in the complex was over, but the spokesman was unable to confirm this. He did not know if militant preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale was among those who had surrendered.

We went in with great sorrow and reverence, with prayers on our lips," he said.

Gen. Sunderji said mopping up operations were still going on inside the temple.

Earlier, a government spokesman said the armed vehicles were meeting stiff resistance from Sikh militants making a last-ditch stand. Military officials said Harchand

Singh Longowal, leader of the main Sikh party Akali Dal, and Gurcharan Singh Thora, head of the shrines management committee who were both inside the temple complex had surrendered to security forces.

The army raided 29 Sikh temples throughout Punjab on Tuesday night in a massive operation to flush out Sikh terrorists. They arrested more than 1,000 militants and confiscated large quantities of arms and ammunition, the Associated Press quoted informed sources as saying.

The raid on the Golden Temple began after midnight, after the army had entered other gurdwaras, or shrines, where suspected terrorists were hiding. By midday Wednesday, many gurdwaras already had been flushed out but the operation continued in some places.

A tank was used to enter a gurdwara in southern Patiala city, sources said, but not the Golden Temple.

State Department defends U.S. aid to Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON (R) — With President Reagan voicing concern over an air battle in which Saudi jets shot down two Iranian fighters, the U.S. State Department has said Iran must recognise Washington's desire for peace in the Gulf region is not a sign of weakness.

"Iran must understand that the desire we, our allies and the states in the region have for a peaceful solution of the Iran-Iraq war, is not a reaction born of weakness," Under Secretary of State Michael Armacost said.

Armacost's comments, made to a Senate subcommittee on foreign operations, came amid growing alarm in Congress over indirect U.S. involvement in the Gulf war. Republican and Democratic senators Tuesday sharply criticised the Reagan administration emergency sale of 400 shoulder-held Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Saudi Arabia without the approval of Congress.

Mr. Armacost defended the sale as well as the provision of an American military tanker plane which fuelled Saudi F-15 fighters which U.S. officials say shot down two Iranian F-4 fighter-bombers in Saudi air space in the Gulf Tuesday.

New York Republican Senator Alfonse D'Amato, commenting "this is a serious error on our part," said the White House was in effect inviting Iran to broaden the war by aiding the Saudis and by criticising any Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping.

Subcommittee Chairman Bob Kasten, also a member of Mr. Reagan's Republican Party, said that despite Iranian threats against Saudi Arabia the administration should have asked for congressional approval to sell the Stingers.

Reagan concerned

President Ronald Reagan is concerned about the worrisome escalation of tension and violence in the Gulf, a senior administration official said in London Tuesday.

Speaking to reporters about the downing of Iranian aircraft inside Saudi Arabian airspace by Saudi fighter planes, the official said Mr. Reagan is concerned "to the extent that the incident represented an escalation in the tensions and violence" in the Gulf, where fighting between Iran and Iraq has spilled over into air attacks against shipping in the region, including a previous attack on a Saudi ship.

Saudi Arabia has announced that its aircraft — with U.S. Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft assisting in identification of the intruders and command and control of the engagement — shot down two Iranian aircraft near its coast.

The official said the United States does not disagree with the Saudi announcement. U.S. tanker aircraft refuelled Saudi aircraft prior to the incident, he also said.

The official said President Reagan was informed of the incident at noon London time, after reports through U.S. military channels from the AWACS aircraft. He said although U.S. personnel discussed the incident with their British counterparts, the president and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher did not mention it during their working dinner.

The official said Mr. Reagan was "conscious of the significance of the American involvement" when he made his original decision to send AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia as a means of helping that nation defend itself.

"This is the highest technology in the world today and in the wrong hands could be extremely dangerous," said Republican Senator Warren Rudman of New Hampshire, who referred to Israel's fears that the Stingers "could fall into terrorist hands."

U.S. officials in Washington said Saudi jets fired two radar-guided Sparrow missiles and shot down two Iranian F-4 Phantom jets which entered Saudi air space. They had been tracked by U.S. Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft supplied by the United States.

Mr. Armacost said the emergency shipment of the Stingers and the aerial tanker were made in response to a Saudi request after Iranian jets attacked ships headed for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

"We were eager to convey a firm rather than a tentative signal, providing re-assurance to the Saudis that they could meet their own defence requirements and a firm signal to the Iranians of a determined kind," Mr. Armacost told the subcommittee.

Referring to statements by the administration, Western allies of the U.S. and Gulf states that they wanted a peaceful solution in the Gulf war, Mr. Armacost said: "Statements without actions to support them have no deterrent effect and may invite aggression. Provision of the Stingers and the tanker are firm proof of our support for the principles we have been declaring."

Gulf foreign ministers to meet in Taif

BAHRAIN (R) — The foreign ministers of the six member states of the Gulf Co-operation Council are to meet in the Saudi Arabian city of Taif next Tuesday, the official Saudi Press Agency said Wednesday.

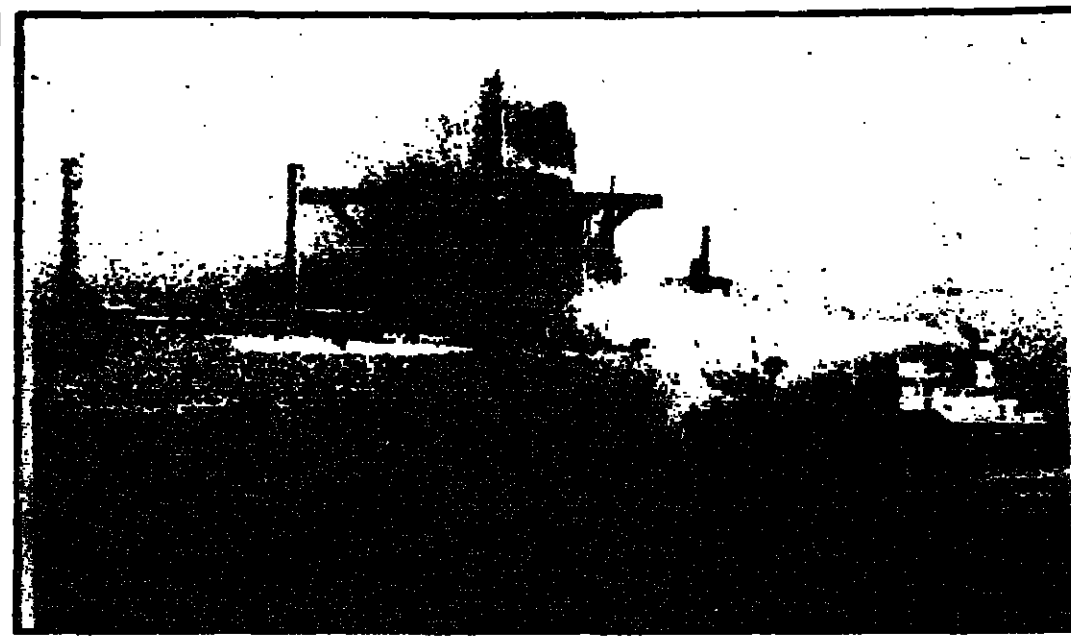
The meeting follows the shooting down Tuesday, reported by U.S. officials, of two Iranian planes by Saudi jets over Saudi Arabian territorial waters in the Gulf.

The Saudi Press Agency gave no details of the forthcoming meeting, but diplomatic sources assumed the ministers would discuss the latest developments in the 44-month-old Iran-Iraq war.

The foreign ministers of the council members — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the Uni-

ted Arab Emirates and Oman — held emergency talks in Riyadh last month last month after attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi-owned tankers in the Gulf for which they blamed Iran.

The Gulf council was set-up three years ago to co-ordinate defence and economic policies of the member states.



Iranian fireboats spray water on the burning Turkish tanker Buayk Hun after it was hit and set afire in a missile attack by Iraqi warplanes as it steamed towards Kharg Island to take on a load of crude oil Sunday (AP wirephoto)

Turkey bars its ships from Kharg

ANKARA (R) — Turkey said Tuesday night it has banned its merchant ships from Iran's Kharg Island following an Iraqi air strike on a Turkish tanker near the Iranian oil terminal on Sunday.

The government's senior spokesman, State Minister Mesut Yilmaz, told the semi-official Anatolian News Agency: "The entrance of Turkish ships intending to load at Kharg Island in the Gulf, which has been declared a war zone, has been forbidden."

"Turkish ships loading from Kuwait and other Arab ports can enter the Gulf freely," he added. The agency said the minister

made the statement to its correspondent, but it gave no further details. There was no indication how long the ban would last.

Mr. Yilmaz said Monday that Turkey was considering barring Turkish merchant ships from the Gulf following Sunday's attack in which the 153,000-ton Buayk Hun was struck by Iraqi missiles south of Kharg Island as the tanker was preparing to enter the Iranian terminal to load crude.

Three Turkish crewmen were killed in the attack, the second on a Turkish ship in the Gulf this year.

Under an accord struck this month, Turkey was due to import

six million tonnes of oil from Iran this year, much of it under a special barter agreement in exchange for Turkish exports.

Iran was Turkey's biggest export market last year, buying goods worth more than \$1 billion. Around four Turkish oil tankers previously sailed for Kharg Island each month to carry most of Ankara's oil purchases from Iran, which made up more than a third of Turkey's oil imports.

It was not immediately clear if crude could be brought to Turkey from Iran by other means or whether Ankara would have to resort to buying from elsewhere.

New U.S. radar plane in Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON (AP) — An improved U.S. radar plane capable of observing air attacks on shipping in the Gulf has arrived in Saudi Arabia, the U.S. Defence Department said Tuesday.

The advanced AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft replaces an earlier version of the U.S.-manned surveillance radar plane which was able only to detect and track movements of airplanes but was not sophisticated enough to "see" ships actually under attack from the air.

Among other things, the advanced sensors on the newer AWACS will be better able to detect planes flying slowly and at low altitudes over water. Present

AWACS planes are not as efficient in this respect, officials said. Eventually, Pentagon Spokesman Michael Burch said, all four U.S.-manned AWACS planes stationed in Saudi Arabia will be replaced by the newer "maritime" version.

He stressed that the new AWACS — which arrived in Saudi Arabia on Monday night — will operate in the same air space that the older planes have patrolled over Saudi Arabia for the last four years. Those U.S. planes have generally stayed inside the Saudi borders from which their long-range radar can extend into the Gulf to watch for possible Iranian air attacks.

Mr. Burch said the crews of the

new AWACS would be able to contact U.S. warships cruising in the Gulf in case of a threatened attack on American shipping.

The Pentagon spokesman also said the United States has "no policy of escorting commercial shipping in the Gulf."

He noted that the four U.S. frigates and destroyers which normally operate in the southern half of the Gulf monitor the movements of U.S. Navy tankers which pick up fuel at Bahrain and then sail back out of the Gulf to supply American warships in the Arabian sea.

We have always monitored the military sealift command ships, Mr. Burch said. "It is not new."

Israelis resume fuel supply to Beirut plant

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli forces Wednesday ended an effective blockade of Lebanon's biggest power station by permitting road tankers to haul fuel oil to it from a refinery in the Israeli-occupied south, security sources said.

The arrival of the first tanker at the Jiyeh power station north of Beirut, which supplies nearly 50 per cent of Lebanon's electricity needs, ended a five-day blockade.

Supplies, usually delivered by rail, began moving by road a day after Mr. Nabih Berri, Lebanon's minister of state for the south, asked U.S. Ambassador Reginald Partholomew to intervene with the Israelis.

However, security sources said the rail line to the plant, already needing repair, was further damaged Wednesday when Israeli tanks rolled over it and destroyed a section of line.

Wednesday was the second anniversary of Israel's June 6, 1982, invasion of Lebanon, which is being marked by protests and demonstrations called by Mr. Berri against the Israeli occupation.

The Jiyeh blockade had cut the plant's output, already reduced by

war damage and breakdowns, forcing daily six-hour power cuts in Beirut and other regions and raising fears of blackouts across Lebanon if fuel ran out.

Israeli officials Tuesday denied they were preventing regular fuel trains from reaching Jiyeh, 30 kilometres south of Beirut.

But Lebanese security officials said they were preventing Lebanese army helicopters bringing train crews and technicians from the capital from landing there.

Israel banned the flights after Prime Minister Rashid Karami said recently he was closing an Israeli liaison office north of Beirut and would not negotiate directly on a security agreement for the south prior to an Israeli withdrawal.

The office, which issues permits for travel from Beirut to Israeli-controlled areas has remained open and Israeli officials deny receiving a Lebanese request to close it.

Meanwhile, telecommunications between Beirut and the Israeli-occupied south were cut for the third day. Post office officials say Israeli troops cut them at Saadiyat, 23 kilometres south of Beirut, on Monday.

Perez de Cuellar, Mubarak discuss Mideast settlement

CAIRO (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar confers Wednesday with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak after calling for a comprehensive Middle East settlement involving all parties, including the PLO.

At a news conference on his arrival here Tuesday at the start of a nine-day visit to Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel, he also said he was discussing plans for a meeting with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"What is important is to keep in mind that all parties concerned — the five countries I am visiting now, plus the PLO, plus the permanent members of the (U.N.) Security Council — have to be involved if we want a real and comprehensive, lasting and just solution of the problem of the Middle East," he said.

A U.N. source said later the secretary-general would meet

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Europe in the first half of July.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he could not determine whether a settlement should be tackled through a U.N.-sponsored peace conference, as called for in a general assembly resolution last December and rejected by the U.S. and Israel, or through the U.N. Security Council, as he himself has suggested in the past.

Although changes have been made in the secretary-general's two days of talks here because of the death Tuesday of Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Morsi, he is due to see Mr. Mubarak as scheduled.

On Tuesday night he attended a sound and light show at the Pyramids after conferring in his hotel suite with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali.

Answering reporters' questions later, Mr. Ghali said Egypt was flexible about the method tackling the Arab-Israeli dispute.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show
22:30	News Summary
23:00	Close Down
MAIN CHANNEL	
18:00	Koran
18:30	Children Programme
19:00	Religious Programme
19:30	Ramadan Puzzle
19:45	Arabic Series
20:00	Islamic Programme
20:30	Arabic Comedy
20:45	News in Arabic
21:00	Arabic Variety
21:30	Arabic Play
21:45	News in Arabic
22:00	Play Continued
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
17:30	Champs Elysees
17:50	News in French
18:30	Champs Elysees
18:50	News in Hebrew
19:30	Barney Miller
20:00	The Hanged Man
20:30	News in English
21:00	Fantasy Film: The Lonely Runner
21:30	Lancelotti, Brian Keith
RADIO JORDAN	
15.5 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	& partly on 950 KHz, SW
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
09:00	Morning Show
09:30	News Summary
10:00	News Summary
10:30	News Summary
11:00	News Summary
11:30	News Summary
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20:00	News Summary
20:30	News Summary
21:00	News Summary
21:30	News Summary
22:00	News Summary
22:30	News Summary
23:00	News Summary
23:30	News Summary
24:00	News Summary

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
* Exhibition of paintings "Segments of Vision" by Amman Khamsash at the Alia Art Gallery at 8:30 p.m.	
* Exhibition "La Revolution Francaise" at the French Cultural Centre.	
FILM	
* "Le Rapace" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre	Tel. 6610267
American Centre	4377
American Centre Library	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	42023
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	66519
Hussein Youth City	66781
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	664251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	63555
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal' (Crated Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Consists of a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mutasabbah Jabbal Luwaidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.	
SERVICE CLUBS	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.	
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.	
Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, 37440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal, 32541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 41559.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.	
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
02:48	Fair
04:28	Sunrise Shuruq
11:54	Dhuhur
15:16	Asr
18:42	Maghreb
18:43	Isha
FOR FRIDAY	
JORDAN TELEVISION	
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show
22:30	News Summary
23:00	Close Down
MAIN CHANNEL	
18:00	Koran
18:30	Children Programme
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21:00	News Summary
21:30	News Summary
22:00	News Summary
22:30	News Summary
23:00	News Summary
23:30	News Summary
24:00	News Summary

AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
06:00	Cairo (MS)
09:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:15	Bucharest (RO)
09:30	Baghdad (RJ)
09:45	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Jeddah (RJ)
09:45	Cairo (RJ)
10:30	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:30	Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
14:30	Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)
14:40	Kuwait (KU)
15:45	Cairo (RJ)
16:40	Larnaca (LN)
16:45	Baghdad (JA)
16:50	Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:10	Athens (RJ)
17:15	Aqaba (RJ)
17:20	Vienna (RJ)
18:10	Amsterdam, Larnaca (KLN)
18:15	Kuwait (KU)
19:15	Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
19:45	Beirut (RJ)
19:45	Cairo (RJ)
23:30	London (BA)
00:45	Cairo (RJ)
01:45	Baghdad (RJ)
01:45	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
DEPARTURES	
05:10	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:30	Cairo (MS)
07:15	Damascus, Aqaba (RJ)
08:00	Damascus, Paris (AF)
08:00	Bucharest (RO)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30	Athens (RJ)
11:30	Cairo (RJ)
12:00	Paris, London (RJ)
12:15	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:15	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
12:30	Larnaca (RJ)
12:30	Beirut (RJ)
13:00	Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
13:00	Kuwait (RJ)
13:00	Aqaba (RJ)
13:20	Larnaca, Tripoli (LN)
15:40	Kuwait (KU)
18:00	Baghdad (JA)
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
Temperature will be normal, with light and variable winds changing to northerly moderate at times in Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.	
Low/high temperature in deg. C: Amman 27, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.	
AMMAN AIRPORT	
ARRIVALS	
05:50	Cairo (MS)
09:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30	Aqaba (RJ)
FOR THE TRAVELLER	
Singapore (RJ)	
Doha (RJ)	
Bahrain, Muscat (RJ)	
Jeddah (RJ)	
Baghdad (RJ)	
Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)	
Cairo (RJ)	
Cairo (MS)	
London (BA)	
Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)	
MARITIME TRAFFIC	
Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:	
Kota Wisata	
Muglice	
St. John	
Ustok	
Charming	
El Viro	
Amman Kassar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.	
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local sell/buy rates in Jds	
Belgian franc	68/69
Dutch guilder	124/124.7
Egyptian guinea	321/324.3
French franc	45.5/45.8
Italian lire (for 100)	22.6/22.8
Japanese yen (for 100)	16.7/16.7
Saudi riyal	127/127.6
Saudi riyal	107/107.6
Swedish crown	47/47.3
Swiss franc	167/168.9
Syrian lire	51.5/52
U.S. dollar	102.3/102.8
U.K. sterling pound	524.2/527.3
U.S. dollar	376/378
W. German mark	139.9/140.7
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.	
Basmati	240/210
Basmati (Makassar)	240/210
Beans	360/300
Broad Beans	360/320
Cabbage	100/80
Carrot	150/120
Cauliflower (white)	160/120
Chick peas	90/60
Cucumber (large)	200/150
Cucumber (small)	240/250
Eggplant (large)	200/150
Eggplant (small)	150/120
Garlic	260/200
Grapefruit	200/150
Lemon	260/230
Mallow	170/140
Marrow (large)	150/120
Marrow (small)	220/180
Mushrooms	600/500
Onion (dry)	120/100
Onion (green)	200/160
Oleka	900/700
Oranges (local)	180/150
Oranges	200/170
Pears	350/300
Pepper (sweet)	250/200
Pepper (hot green)	760/600
Spinach	150/100
Spices	200/150
Strawberries	1400/1000
Tomatoes	160/120
Water Melon	160/130
Melon	170/140
EMERGENCIES	
193, 775111	
Fire, fire, police 199	
Blood bank 77521	
Civil Defence rescue 66111	
Fire headquarters 22903-3	
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777	
Police headquarters 39141	
Traffic police 56390-1	
Electric Power Co. 36381-2	
Municipal water service 771125-8	
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333	
HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32	
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4	
Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 42441	
Jabbal Amman Maternity 42362	
Malhas, J. Amman 36140	
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4	
Shmeisani Hospital 669131	
University Hospital 645845	
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158	
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667227-9	
The Islamic, Abadi 665292	
Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164	
Italian, Al-Musharraf 77701-3	
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511	
Army, Marka 91611	
NIGHT DUTY	
Information 12	
Jordan and Middle East calls 10	
Overseas calls 17	
Cable or telegram 18	
Repair service 11	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Adnan Al Zaghlool 98140	
Dr. Abdul Qader Al Lala 96046	
Mishra pharmacy 770910	
Nairoukh pharmacy 23672	
Hijazi pharmacy 22508	
Uthman pharmacy 813200	
Al-Aideen pharmacy 779911	
Khayyam taxi 41541	
Basman taxi 811857	
Syria taxi 43265	
Hussein taxi 2177	
Chad taxi 21776	
Abi taxi 21127	
IRBID	
Dr. Fakiri Sweileh 3240	
Al Far pharmacy 3661	
ZARQA:	
Dr. Khalid Al Oudouni (—)	
Al Ra'ia pharmacy (—)	
GENERAL	
Jordan Television 73111	
Radio Jordan 74111	
Ministry of Tourism 42311	
Hotel complaints 66612	
Price complaints 66176	
Telephone:	
Information 12	
Jordan and Middle East calls 10	
Overseas calls 17	
Cable or telegram 18	
Repair service 11	
Damascus (RJ)	
Larnaca, Amsterdam (KLN)	
Aqaba (RJ)	
Cairo (MS)	
Amsterdam, New York (RJ)	
Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)	
Athens (RJ)	
Larnaca, Zurich (SR)	
Istanbul, Belgrade (RJ)	
Kuwait (KU)	
Doha, Dubai, Muscat (GF)	
Cairo (RJ)	
Kuwait (KU)	
Jeddah (SV)	
Kuwait (RJ)	
Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)	
Athens (OA)	
Bahrain, Doha (RJ)	
Dhahran (RJ)	
Cairo (MS)	
Baghdad (RJ)	
Dubai, Karachi (RJ)	
Cairo (RJ)	
DEPARTURES	
Cairo (RJ)	
Damascus (RJ)	
Larnaca, Amsterdam (KLN)	
Aqaba (RJ)	
Cairo (MS)	
Amsterdam, New York (RJ)	
Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)	
Athens (RJ)	
Larnaca, Zurich (SR)	
Istanbul, Belgrade (RJ)	
Kuwait (KU)	
Doha, Dubai, Muscat (GF)	
Cairo (RJ)	
Kuwait (KU)	

Sharaf promises support for journalists federation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Information Minister Laila Sharaf Wednesday pledged Jordan's full support for the Arab Journalists Federation (AJF) and said that Jordan hopes that the federation will in the future co-ordinate fully with the Jordanian Journalists Association.

The minister was speaking at a meeting with the delegations attending the AJF meeting currently going on in Amman.

She said that Jordan will raise the question of supporting the federation materially and morally at a future meeting of Arab information ministers.

Mrs. Sharaf replied to questions

put to her at the meeting on Jordan's stand toward current Arab affairs and the Middle East question.

AJF President Sa'd Ouseim Hammoudi spoke at the meeting voicing the federation's appreciation to the minister for patronising their meeting explained the AJF's activities and future programmes as describing the seminars and conferences it has held in the past.

Mrs. Sharaf Tuesday addressed the opening session of the AJF meeting at which she stressed the role of journalists in the Arab Nation's social and economic fields.

Argentine president receives Jordan's envoy

BUENOS AIRES (J.T.) — Argentine President Raoul Alfonsín received the credentials of the Jordanian ambassador to Chile, Samir Al Farah, as a non-resident Jordanian ambassador to Argentina.

Mr. Farah conveyed to President Alfonsín the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein to the Argentine people and wished them continued progress and prosperity.

President Alfonsín praised King Hussein's courageous political

stands both at the Arab and international levels.

President Alfonsín also wished King Hussein health and happiness and the Jordanian people continued progress and prosperity.

Mr. Farah will shortly be moving to Brasilia as the single Jordanian ambassador in South America will cease to be centred in Chile and will instead be situated in Brazil, primarily because of its more central geographical location.

New stamp marks Israeli attack on Iraqi reactor

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Communications Wednesday issued a postage stamp to commemorate the third anniversary of Israel's air raid on Iraq's Osirak nuclear reactor near Baghdad.

The stamp, which will be distributed to all post offices in the country, was printed to condemn the Zionist aggression and to underline Arab solidarity with Iraq against aggression, according to

ministry Under Secretary Mansour Ibn Tarif.

He said that the stamp reflects the criminal actions of Zionism against an Arab scientific institution which Iraq had hoped would help it to carry out scientific research for peaceful purposes.

The stamp will be in three denominations: 40 fils, 60 fils, and 100 fils, he said.

Civil servants' degrees must be endorsed, says 'Obeidat

AMMAN (Petra) — Government employees who carry degrees from non-Arab universities should have them sent to the Ministry of Education's certificate equivalence committee for endorsement so that they can claim allowances similar to graduates from Arab universities employed by the government, according to a circular issued Wednesday by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat.

He said that allowances paid to

government employees and civil servants are subject to the status of their degrees and educational qualifications, as provided for in regulations issued in 1977.

In the circular, the prime minister urged both employees who hold degrees from non-Arab universities to abide by the regulations and departments to make sure that the directives are being heeded.

Alia inaugural flight gives glimpse of cosmopolitan Singapore

Text and Photos
By Ara Voskian

AMMAN — Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, made its inaugural flight to Singapore on May 24, adding a new destination to the Jordanian national airline's 35 worldwide destinations.

The twice-weekly direct flight to Singapore is Alia's second destination in South-East Asia after Bangkok, to which Alia has been flying since 1975.

The inaugural flight, RJ 182, took off from Queen Alia International Airport with a Jordanian delegation headed by Mrs. Ahmad 'Obeidat, the wife of the prime minister, and which included Alia's President and Chairman of the Board of Directors Ali Ghandour and Director-General of the Department of Tourism Michael Hamarneh. The flight also included representatives of the Jordanian and Singaporean press and members of Alia's folklore troupe.

After nine hours and 15 minutes of non-stop flying, the Lockheed TriStar L-1011 arrived at Singapore's Changi Air-

port where the Jordanian delegation received a warm welcome from Singaporean officials and representatives from tourism and civil aviation departments.

After the official welcoming ceremony, Alia's folklore troupe descended from the aircraft carrying the Jordanian and Alia's flags, and wearing Jordanian national dress, they performed dabkeh dances for their Singaporean and Jordanian spectators.

In the VIP lounge in the airport, Mr. Ghandour gave a press conference, briefing newsmen on Alia's achievements and future plans.

Looking back at Alia in 1963, the year in which it was founded, one can easily see the tremendous achievements the Jordanian carrier has made.

With its fleet of 17 aircraft — five Lockheed TriStar L-1011s, three Boeing 747s, six Boeing 727s and three Boeing 707s — Alia has come a long way since the early days when its fleet consisted of one DC7 and two Dart Herads, leased from the Royal Jordanian Air Force, which flew to three cities — Jerusalem, Beirut and

Cairo.

In 1977, Alia became the first Arab airline to schedule a Transatlantic flight to the United States when it began its Amman-New York service, which became a daily service in 1982.

Today Alia flies from Los Angeles in the West to Singapore in the East with a large number of European, North African and Middle Eastern destinations in between.

What could be the reason behind the opening of Alia services to Singapore, a tiny island in South-East Asia?

Alia's new service to Singapore is an important step towards linking another major trade centre to Jordan, while giving the national carrier another outlet to the Far East.

This new outlet is expected to raise the number of Far Eastern tourists to Jordan while serving more travellers from the East on their way to the Middle East, North Africa, Europe and the United States by connecting the Singapore flight with Alia's West bound flights from Amman, according to Alia officials.

Another important aspect of this service is that more people will be introduced to the Jordanian people and culture, while Jordan will be able to show itself to the world as a progressive and hospitable country, central to the Middle East and the world, the officials said.

Originally the Alia management planned a stopover in Colombo, Sri Lanka, en route to Singapore. But agreement on the new route stalled as Sri Lanka did not permit Alia flights to make the Colombo stop.

"The Sri Lankans apparently are afraid that businessmen and travellers to Europe might use the Alia connection, instead of their national airlines", one official told the Jordan Times.

"And there is also the question of Sri Lankans working in the Middle East. The Colombo government thought these people also might use our airlines to come here."

Since Mr. Ghandour has recently said that Alia will carry over three million passengers by 1985 and serve 52 destinations by 1986, the Singapore service is a step towards accomplishing its projected goals.

The service will also provide a valuable opportunity for Jordanian travellers to experience at first hand the beauty of the island itself.

The Island State

Singapore, with its four different cultures, Chinese, Malay, Indian and European — has become a place where East meets West.

The island has a population of two and a half million people, of which 76 per cent are Chinese, 15 per cent are Malay, seven per cent are Indian and Pakistanis and the rest have Japanese or European origins.

Four different religions are practised in the country — Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism.

Whatever their religions and cultural differences, all ethnic groups consider themselves Singaporeans and work hand in hand



The Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, folk dance troupe give an impromptu performance on the tarmac of Changi Airport in Singapore.



Her Majesty Queen Noor, with Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem to her right and Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh on her left and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment

Hamdullah Al Nabulsi next to him, Tuesday review the designs for the new Amman Municipality complex (Petra photo)

Noor reviews Amman centre designs

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday evening chaired a meeting at the Amman Municipality to discuss and assess a projected plan to build a new headquarters for the municipality.

A design for the new municipality complex has been drawn up in the style of traditional Islamic architecture and will house offices, technical departments, a public library, a town hall, a car

park and a public garden.

The new complex, which will consist of five floors, is to be built on a 36-dunum plot of which 15 dunums will be allotted for the projected car parking area.

The designers gave Queen Noor a detailed briefing on the various aspects of the project, and this was followed by a general discussion.

Attending the session was Pub-

lic Works Minister Rayef Nijem, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hamdullah Nabulsi and senior officials and municipality engineers.

Before the meeting, Queen Noor had a separate meeting with Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh who briefed her on the municipality's projects and programmes.

Ministry to introduce compulsory school uniforms for male students

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education Wednesday announced that male students at all public, private and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) schools in Jordan will have to wear the same type of school uniform.

The new measure will come into force at the start of the 1984/85 scholastic year, the ministry's director of education, Dr. Izzat Jaradat, said.

He added that the decision on uniforms was taken to help develop in students a sense of dress simplicity while promoting the wearing of practical uniforms that can be useful for both educational and extra curricular activities.

Egalitarian

Students from different areas, social classes and backgrounds will be able to overcome any uneasiness that might be hampering

the development of their educational abilities, while, at the same time, the new measure facilitates for Jordanian families access to practical and inexpensive school uniforms for their children, Dr. Jaradat said.

Referring to the specifications and style of the new uniforms, Dr. Jaradat said they are of two categories: One for primary and preparatory levels and the other for students in the secondary stage.

As to the former, he said, it will be a two-piece uniform comprising trousers and sweater that will cost between JD 3.5 and JD 4 and will be blue in colour and made of viscose (30 per cent) and polyester (70 per cent).

The secondary school uniform will have the same specifications except for the colour which will be dark beige and will cost between

JD 5.5 and JD 6.

Availability

The new uniform can be worn in all seasons and will be made available in sufficient quantities to satisfy demand in the local market at fixed prices; for those wishing to make the dress at home, the market will also supply the necessary cloth, Dr. Jaradat pointed out.

He said that all schools in Jordan will receive from the ministry the design for the new dress.

According to Ministry of Education officials, male students in the compulsory stage at government schools in Jordan numbered 274,000 in the 1983/84 year and those in the secondary stage totalled 66,000.

Also there were 28,600 students in the private schools and 69,500 students in UNRWA schools, they added.

Aid shortfall running at \$89m in 1984

Abu Jihad: Large deficit in joint committee budget

By Lami K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Wednesday said that this year the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of People in the Occupied Arab Territories has received only JD 3,922,000 (about \$11 million) out of the \$100 million originally allocated to it by an Arab summit in Baghdad in 1978.

Deputy Commander of PLO Forces Khalil Al Wazir (better known as Abu Jihad) told the Jordan Times that at a meeting of the committee Wednesday it discussed the implications of the severe deficit in its budget due to the failure of most of the Arab countries to fulfil their financial commitments.

Mr. Wazir said that until now, Saudi Arabia and Algeria were the only two countries which had paid part of their commitment to the committee.

He said Saudi Arabia had paid JD 3,552,000 and Algeria paid JD 370,000.

The Baghdad summit had originally allocated \$100 million to the joint-committee in order to help maintain the economic conditions of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories and to foil Israeli attempts to empty Arab lands.

But, due to different economic and political factors, most Arab countries have failed to fulfil their commitments.

Consequently, the joint committee has been suffering from an ever-increasing deficit in its budget especially as in 1983 it only received a total of \$39 million.

Joint delegation

Since the revival of the committee's functions last February, as part of the resumption of close co-ordination between Jordan and the PLO, it has embarked on a campaign to convince Arab countries to fulfil their commitments.

Both Mr. Wazir and Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani visited Algeria which later sent a payment of just under \$1 million.

During his last visit to Jordan two weeks ago, PLO Chairman

Yasser Arafat told reporters that his recent tour of the Gulf countries was partly aimed at raising funds for the joint-committee.

Yet, joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves and Mr. Arafat's tour has so far failed to cover the deficit of the joint-committee and Mr. Wazir said that its work will be characterised by austerity and selectivity in the future due to the sharp lack of funds.

Finance subcommittee

He said that during Wednesday's meeting, a finance subcommittee was formed to draw up a plan to distribute aid and loans according to the funds available and in accordance with committee priorities.

The sub-committee includes Mr. Anani, President of the Palestine National Fund (PNF) Hanna Nasir and Director of the PLO office in Amman with responsibility for the occupied territories Fuad Bseiso.

The Wednesday meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar, Minister of Occupied Arab Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud, and, on the Palestinian side, by Mr. Wazir, Dr. Nasir, Mr. Bseiso, PLO Executive Committee Member Hamed Abu Siyah and PLO Executive Committee Representative in Jordan Brigadier Abdul Razak Al Yahya.

Archaeology fans look forward to two fieldtrips in month of June

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two half-day fieldtrips to sites near Amman are scheduled this month by the Friends of Archaeology. On Saturday, June 9, Yarmouk University archaeology professor Dr. Zaidan Kafafi will lead a tour of the pottery Neolithic site he is excavating at Er-Ruman, along the Jerash road. This is one of the few pottery Neolithic sites in Jordan, dating from the period 6000-5000 BC, when pottery was first used in the Middle East.

On Friday, June 22, Ms. Alison McQuitty will lead a tour of three Iron Age sites around Amman. Rujm El Malfuf, Khirbet El Khilida and Khirbet Salameh.

New booklet

Archaeology fans will want to

get hold of an informative new booklet that has just been published by the Department of Antiquities and the American Schools of Oriental Research, the parent organisation of the Amman-based American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR).

Entitled "Economic Development and Archaeology in the Middle East", the 30-page booklet is designed to bridge the gap that exists between archaeologists and the public in the Middle East. By pointing out the importance of archaeological sites to the study of this area's history, the booklet also aims to show that "careful planning and co-operation can provide modern development and archaeological research to be mutually beneficial."

It starts with an overview of the

archaeological remains in Jordan, and discusses where archaeological sites are found and why archaeological remains are so important for both the study of mankind's cultural history and the economic development of modern Arab states. It then outlines specific steps that the public can take to reconcile the need to preserve Jordan's archaeological heritage with the country's contemporary development objectives.

Well illustrated with photographs and a series of lovely drawings of archaeological artifacts, the booklet has been funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and is produced in both Arabic and English versions. It is available from the Department of Antiquities or from ACOR.

Donations to help fund university scholarships

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan Wednesday announced that two Jordanian benefactors had contributed JD 50,000 and JD 20,000 to the university's budget and voiced appreciation for the contribution which, it said, will be used to finance scholarships.

A spokesman for the university said that Mr. Mohammad Al Taher donated JD 50,000 and Mr. Hamdi Mango donated JD

20,000.

Also Wednesday the university's board of trustees said that it had endorsed the 1984 budget fund.

The sum of JD 20,000 will be used to pay the cost of the post-graduate studies of the university staff abroad, and JD 50,000 will be offered as loans and grants to university students, the board said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Four killed in road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Four people were killed and 133 injured in the 127 road accidents which occurred throughout the country during last week, according to Public Security Department sources here.

Traders fined for breaking supply rules

AMMAN (Petra) — Sixty five merchants have been fined JD 40 each by the military court for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor has endorsed the sentences.

Queen Alia College students graduate

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Aia attended graduation ceremony of the third batch of female students from the Queen Alia College held Wednesday at the Palace of Culture. The college's dean delivered a speech in which she reviewed the college's activities and the role of community colleges in graduating trained manpower in all fields. At the end of the celebration, Princess Aia presented the certificates and prizes for excellence to the 286 graduates.

BRITISH EMBASSY - AMMAN IMPORTANT NOTICE

With effect from June 10th until the end of Ramadan, the visa section of the embassy will be open for visa applications between 09:00 and 12:00 only, daily except Fridays and Saturdays.

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Politics in the balance

THE ISRAELI Labour and Likud parties have proved by deeds, not words, that they are in fact two faces of the same coin. The measures which the Labour government of Levy Eshkol started after the June war of 1967 were completed by the Likud government of Menachem Begin as soon as it came to power in May 1977. The settlements which were 45 in 1977 became 172 under Begin and the proceedings for the annexation of Jerusalem which were started by Labour in June 1967 were later carried through by the Likud which declared that the "united" city will serve as Israel's "eternal capital".

One must remember these facts about the Israeli Labour Party whose leaders hope to make big gains and form a new government following the upcoming general elections on July 23. The party's political committee has just published its manifesto in which it stresses that a future Labour government will complement the settlement programme of the Likud and will continue the drive to build settlements in the Jordan Valley and the other occupied territories. According to the manifesto, a future Labour government will refrain from building new settlements in heavily populated Arab areas, but will continue to create settlements in other areas. It will never contemplate evicting settlers from the present settlements, but will continue to regard Jerusalem as Israel's "united capital" and the seat of government and Knesset. Also according to the manifesto, any future negotiations over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be based not on the concept of Palestinian self-determination, nor on the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to establish its own state.

The question is: what has the Israeli Labour Party left for negotiations if the present settlements spread over more than half the West Bank are to be maintained and as long as they will keep Jerusalem as the "united capital" of Israel? What will be left for future negotiations if the settlement policy of the Likud Party will be upheld?

On paper at least it is futile to expect any thing constructive to happen if the Labour Party of Israel is returned to power. But what will actually happen is as yet terribly unclear. Perhaps politics always has something up its sleeve?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Defending Arab Nation

SAUDI ARABIA'S downing of an Iranian war plane Tuesday underlines the fact that the Iran-Iraq war is in reality a war between the Iranian and the Arab nations. It is a confrontation between the Arabs and the Iranians in the political, and economic fields and therefore involves all the Arabs not only Iraq or just the Arabian Gulf states. It is true that Iraq alone is fighting the war, but it is doing so in defence of the whole Arab Nation and to protect the other Arab states in the Gulf and in the Arabian peninsula and north Africa. Arab states not involved directly or indirectly in the war are wrong to believe that the fighting is far away from them or that the war can never reach them, since the Iranians are bent on carrying out an expansionist plan at the expense of Arab lands, and therefore, no one can remain neutral in this war as every Arab state is threatened.

As we follow the continuous threats that come out of Tehran against the Arab states which support Iraq in the war we also realise that this war can be ended once and for all when the Arabs are united and when they have a unified strategy to confront the common enemy. We believe that none of the superpowers nor any other country can end this war, but only the Arabs themselves, that is once they realise that it is a threat to them all. If Iraq comes out victorious, then the Arab Nation's dignity is safeguarded and preserved but if it is defeated, then the whole Arab Nation will have to face the prospect of falling under Iranian hegemony and expansionism.

Al Dustour: Symbol of Arab unity

KING HUSSEIN'S visit to Kuwait came amid increasing signs that the Iranians are about to launch a new offensive against Iraq and as the tension in the Gulf grows more and more. His Kuwait trip and a similar one earlier to Bahrain serves as a clear message to the Arab Nation that all should stand together in the face of the common enemy. The Arabs should mobilise all their human material and financial resources for the defence of Arab land in Iraq and in the Gulf. Now that all peace efforts have failed to make Iran refrain from pursuing the war further and widening the aggression in the region, the Arabs have only one alternative: To fully support Iraq in its war with Iran and to join their ranks in defence of any Arab state in the Gulf that might fall victim to aggression.

This Gulf War, which has been raging for the past 44 months due to Iran's intransigence, is now assuming very serious dimensions with the Iranians attempting to raid Saudi Arabian territory and to involve Gulf states in the war. It has become clear now that the Iranians have certain ambitions and they are trying to fulfill them, and it is the duty of all Arabs to stand together in the face of such ambitions and aggression.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran's hegemonic plans

THE MASSING of Iranian troops along the southern Iraqi border and the failure of mediation efforts to end the war have revealed to the world that Iran has decided to go ahead with its plans to impose its hegemony over the Gulf region and to control the destiny of the Arab Gulf states. Therefore, the Gulf states and Iraq now find themselves in the same boat fighting together the common enemy and mobilising all their resources to repel the aggression. Iran made no secret of its preparations for the war and has paved the way for it by attempting to raid Saudi territory and to endanger shipping in the Gulf.

It is no doubt trying to divert the Gulf states' attention from its real goals and objectives in the region and cover up for its preparations to storm Iraq's borders with the hope of occupying southern Iraq including the city of Basra. Iran undoubtedly has begun to feel the pinch after Iraq has tightened its blockade around Kharg island preventing Iranian oil supplies from finding their way to world markets. Therefore, Iran is preparing for a last-ditch attempt to find an outlet, but, in so doing, it is endangering the interests of other Arab states and world nations. It has therefore become necessary for all the Arabs to put an end to Iran's ambitions and end the war now before it is too late.

Arab unemployment needs thorough re-assessment

By P.V. Vivekanand

NO-ONE COULD have predicted a decade earlier that a serious unemployment crisis could confront the Arab World in the 1980s, necessitating a thorough study of the demand and availability of skilled and unskilled Arab manpower.

The oil boom which the late 1960s and 1970s brought to parts of the Arab World, especially the Arab Gulf states, has been waning off since the beginning of the current decade because of the glut in the world oil market and cut in oil production and prices. The reduction of oil production and prices have also seriously, albeit indirectly, affected the manpower situation in the Arab World as a whole.

The revenues generated by oil presented the Gulf Arab states with new opportunities for development and an accelerated programme of business and industry was initiated in the Gulf in the early '70s.

Since the Gulf Arab citizens were relatively unprepared for the accelerated development process in terms of their education and vocational orientation, the rest of the Arab World, most notably Egypt, Sudan, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, found ample opportunities for their skilled and unskilled manpower to find employment in the Gulf.

The number of businesses and industries went up in the Gulf, especially in the field of construction and construction-related enterprises and as a result more and more opportunities were available for both Arab as well as other Asian labour force. As the number of expatriates went up in the Gulf so did various personnel-related businesses and industries which catered to their requirements.

However, some aspects of the development programmes adopted by some of the Gulf Arab states were too ambitious and did not take into consideration current and projected requirements of the country. This shortcoming resulted in non-proportionate distribution of finances and financial commitments of various projects in relation to actual requirements and in turn blocked finances.

For instance, the construction industry, which attracted the maximum number of local investors and which employed the highest number of skilled and unskilled labourers in the '70s, is virtually at a standstill in some Gulf states. Housing units and commercial buildings outnumber the current requirements and by far the projections for another five to 10 years.

As the construction industry slackened, the labour force employed in the field suffered. By now most of the expatriate manpower in construction has returned to their home countries only to find that little work is available and that too not at attractive returns as was the case in the Gulf. Sim-

ultaneous with the departure of the construction labour force, other businesses and industries catering to the requirements of personnel employed in construction also had to close down in a chain reaction to the slack.

Another aspect of the outflow of skilled labour on non-oil-producing Arab states is the influx of foreign labour. While their locally skilled labourers found it financially more attractive to work in the Gulf, similar workers from Asian countries found ample job opportunities in the vacuum left behind.

The Asian workers, who came from relatively low-income countries, found the job opportunities attractive although the income was far below Gulf standards.

Now that the Gulf bloom in fading, non-oil-producing countries are faced with the dilemma of having a large foreign work force in their land while a big number of their own citizens is returning.

Jordan, one of the countries facing such a situation, has already moved to minimise the number of foreign workers. Newly-enacted laws and regulations are expected to help the country to a significant extent in alleviating the problem of finding employment for its own work force returning from the Gulf and new candidates

who come out of the country's universities and schools every year. However, Jordan has not been much affected by the past decade's outflow of local skilled workers because the country had been closely monitoring and controlling the situation, retaining the essential categories of manpower in the country to continue internal development projects.

Other factors

The slack in the world oil market, which has resulted in serious setbacks in incoming revenues for the oil-producing Arab states thereby hampering the development process, is only one of the factors contributing to the current manpower crisis in the Arab World.

Some of the other reasons could be attributed to:

— the increasing number of skilled labourers and limited opportunities in the Arab World;

— re-gear programmes in the Gulf oriented towards generating skilled local manpower;

— tough competition from some of the Asian countries.

The current situation calls for a thorough study of the manpower demand and availability in the Arab World as a whole and projections for another decade.

The study should be aimed at:

— determining and pinpointing the availability of skilled and unskilled manpower in individual Arab states;

— formulating means to alleviate the current crisis and seeking to forestall any occurrence of the situation in the future;

— drawing up a system under which skilled and unskilled Arab manpower could be automatically absorbed within the Arab World without adversely affecting the economies and the development processes of individual Arab states;

— and eliminating factors of competition from all sources for employment opportunities in any part of the Arab World.

As it was witnessed in the case of the Gulf Arab states, one of the vulnerable spots in any developing country's economy is the availability or unavailability of qualified local personnel. So, the study should also aim at formulating a definite programme based on projected requirements and demand to create an effective labour force, skilled and qualified to tackle any aspect of a developing country's growing economy and development process.

The right forum to prepare a unified Arab plan to prepare the current crisis and to formulate a joint future strategy is the Arab League. The first step in drawing up an effective plan should be the collection of information and data from all

Arab countries, and for the simple reason it is essential that the league should initiate the process.

Once the cumbersome data is collected from various sources in the Arab countries, notably the labour ministries, statistics departments and vocational training centres, the information should be categorised and classified to signify demand and availability, excess if any, projections for a fixed number of years and the optimum number of skilled workers in various fields whom individual countries can absorb in their own economies and development projects.

An objective analysis of the information so collected and categorised should follow to determine which individual Arab country can make use of available manpower in another without disturbing the latter's own development process.

The analysis should also be aimed at determining specific requirements of technically skilled manpower, current and projected in individual Arab states.

Recommendations should be made on the basis of the analysis, which should be updated from time to time, on setting up employment-oriented projects and vocational training centres financed by joint Arab funds in various parts of the Arab World.

P.V. Vivekanand is on the staff of the Jordan Times.

Lebanese civilians wait for hours in sun at Israeli checkpoint

By Alistair Lyon
 Reuter

BATER, Lebanon — The young Lebanese civilian pitched forward in the dust, fainting as he crossed the "border" dividing the Israeli-occupied South from the rest of Lebanon.

For hours he had stood in the summer heat with scores of his compatriots near this village about 40 kilometres southeast of Beirut, waiting to leave Israeli-held territory as Israeli troops and plainclothes security men made long identity checks.

It was nearly two years to the day since Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6, 1982.

"Get up, others here are older than you," shouted a young Israeli soldier before allowing two men from the ragged line to splash water over the sun-stroke victim's head.

Five minutes later another Is-

raeli soldier ran out with a jerrycan of water for those still waiting their turn.

Bater lies on a narrow potholed mountain road which had been the only passage to the South since fighting between mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party fighters and the Lebanese Army backed by Christian Militiamen shut the main coastal highway in February.

Asked why such long waits were imposed on people leaving the South, an Israeli soldier at the checkpoint argued "You don't understand. Terrorists have escaped from Ansar (Israel's main prison camp in South Lebanon) and we must catch them."

Moments later, a distressed man approached the soldier to ask him to stop people pushing to the front of the queue, where he said he had waited for over five hours. "Punch them!" the soldier advised. "If you Lebanese can't settle

these problems yourselves, how can you sort out your country?" he added snobbishly.

Taxi-drivers said a small girl died of heat exhaustion recently as she waited in a car at the Bater crossing. Her distraught mother was said to have begun hurling stones at Israeli soldiers, who turned her back with warning shots.

Lebanon's new government says its top priority is to liberate the South from Israeli occupation. Prime Minister Rashid Karami began contacting international human rights organisations and the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council recently to complain about Israel's "inhuman" practices in South Lebanon.

An Israeli military spokesman at Kfar Falous, near Sidon, said the Israeli army a few days ago distributed leaflets to people waiting at Bater apologising for the restrictions, which sounded ironic at the time.

The traffic hold-ups at Bater, where trucks and cars sometimes wait for days, have helped choke the economy of the South, which is traditionally dependent on exports of agricultural produce.

Few trucks now try to reach markets in Beirut and elsewhere with locally-grown fruit and vegetables because the produce cannot survive the delays on the road.

Lorries carrying Israeli agricultural produce are said to pass unhindered. Melons are now plentiful in Beirut, although it is several weeks before domestic varieties will be ripe.

Southern farmers say they cannot compete with cheap Israeli farm goods and are producing at a loss.

Merchants in Sidon and Tyre complain that the cost of transport has risen six-fold because of Israeli measures and "taxes" imposed by militias controlling sections of

the road. Laden lorries pay at least 400 Lebanese pounds (\$65) to the Israeli-made "South Lebanon Army" each time they enter or leave the Christian town to Jezzine. There are graduated charges for pickup trucks and taxis.

Lebanese must obtain Israeli permits to cross at Bater. Nazih Bizri, parliamentary deputy for Sidon, echoed widespread complaints when he told Reuters people often had to wait hours at Kfar Falous or pay Lebanese midlemen to get the permits.

"Sometimes the Israelis refuse to issue permits or tear them out when their holders arrive at Bater," he added.

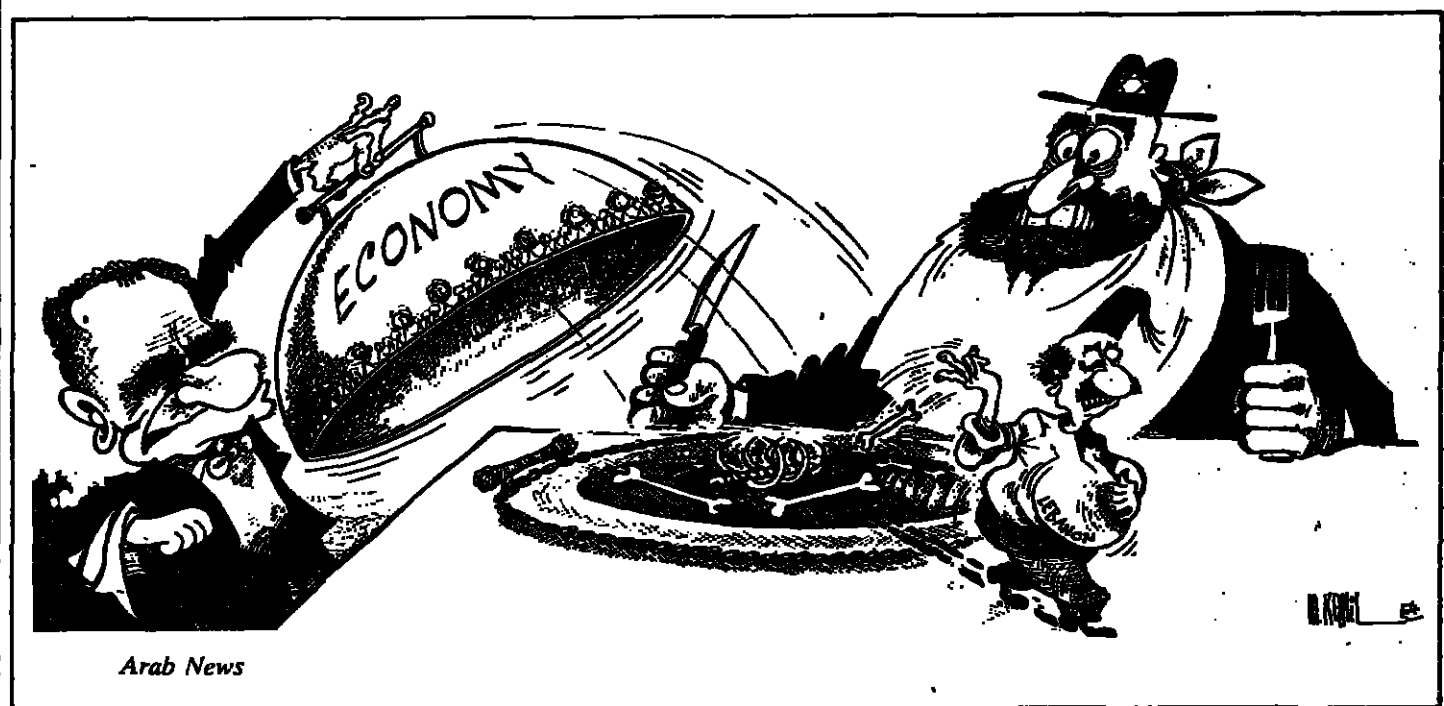
People wishing to enter the South must apply for permits at the Israeli Liaison Bureau at Dbaiyeh, north of Beirut. Israel has not complied with a recent request from the Lebanese government that it shut the Dbaiyeh office.

The spokesman in Kfar Falous, Captain Eytan Agmon, denied Israel was deliberately impeding communications or dumping its goods in the South.

"If Israeli goods are sold in Lebanon, it means someone wants to buy them," he said. "It's just fair competition." Capt. Agmon alleged Israel was not responsible for closing the coastal highway, held by the pro-Israeli "Lebanese Forces" militia between the Israeli front line at the Awali River and the Damour river 15 kilometres to the north.

The "Lebanese Forces" and the PSP, which controls inland villages overlooking the road, both deny responsibility for the closure.

In March the Israelis acted as brokers for a truce between rival militias in the Kharroub region which they enforce by sending armoured patrols north of the Awali.



Israel faces dilemma after 2-year occupation

By Nicolas B. Tatro
 Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Israel's government is caught in a dilemma two years after invading Lebanon — it is afraid to withdraw Israeli army but is equally fearful of staying.

The result has been a confusion of policy that has increased the hostility of the almost one million Lebanese who live in Israeli-occupied South Lebanon.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens appears to have shelved plans for a staged pullback of Israeli troops. Instead, he has thinned out his forces to ease political pressure at home and clamped down on the flow of people and goods into the Israeli zone, hoping to reduce attacks by the Lebanese National Resistance Front.

These half measures have alienated the local population, who are angered that they cannot trade or travel freely, and some pro-Israelis say the reduced Israeli force is failing to provide security except for its own soldiers.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government, facing elections July 23, is apparently unwilling to gamble on a withdrawal — fearing that renewed attacks on Israel's

northern settlements would rebound on his Likud coalition which launched the so-called "Operation Peace for Galilee" on June 6, 1982.

Shamir has vowed that Israel will withdraw "soon" but has set a target date and insisted that the soldiers cannot leave until Israel's northern border is secure.

The collapse of the Lebanese Army in February and the turn of Lebanon's new government towards Syria have frustrated Israeli plans for the Lebanese to guarantee security in South Lebanon.

Shamir's main hopes for pulling out Israeli troops now appear to centre on the creation of an effective proxy force. But the approximately 2,000 predominantly Christian militiamen of the Israeli-backed so-called South Lebanon Army are viewed with deep suspicion by a mostly Muslim population and it will take many months to build the militia into a competent fighting force.

Opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres said in an interview with the Associated Press last week that he would try to bring Israeli troops back in three to six months of taking office. But even with a Labour victory, Israel's

involvement in Lebanon would continue — perhaps indefinitely. "We believe the best solution is that Israel maintain an early warning posture in the southern part of Lebanon and keep our army on the frontier," Peres said. "The army is very mobile and can respond quickly to any menace and if it will be necessary, the army can cross."

Israel's invasion has been costly. A total of 583 Israelis have died in Lebanon, 3,400 soldiers have been wounded and 10 Israelis have been captured. The Bank of Israel last month estimated that the war's cost to the state budget was \$900 million, excluding indirect economic losses sustained by thousands of Israelis who missed work to spend more time on army reserve duty.

Attacks on Israeli soldiers have continued on a daily basis even though reports from Beirut have said that Israel cut its force from a war-time high of 30,000 to about 10,000 to 15,000. More than 40 ambushes, bombings and snipings were reported in May. Four Israelis were killed and 19 wounded in the attacks.

Briefing Israeli reporters this week, army chief of intelligence Maj. Gen. Ehud Barak echoed other Israeli officials who have warned that more attacks will mean a longer Israeli stay.

"In the long term, the process of hostility is likely to become the dominant process which will determine the face of things," Barak said.

For now, Shamir's government is not changing its position and suggesting that it will refuse to negotiate a withdrawal if Lebanon's Prime Minister Rashid Karami carries through with a promise to close the Israeli liaison office in suburban Beirut.

The office is the last symbol of Israel's grand plan to re-order Lebanon by driving out Palestinian freedom fighters and turning over power to pro-Israeli Lebanese rightwing militias.

Uri Lubrani, the government's chief adviser on Lebanon, told the cabinet last Sunday that "Lebanon has a greater interest than Israel in keeping the office open, since it provides badly-needed communication between the two countries — especially since Israel has pointed out that the issue of South Lebanon can be solved only by direct negotiations between Israel and Lebanon."

Reagan seeks new foreign policy image

By Jeffrey Antevil
 Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan is making subtle but unmistakable changes in emphasis in his foreign policy in an apparent effort to alter his public image as the U.S. Presidential election campaign gets under way in earnest.

Mr. Reagan's bid to trade his hawk's feathers for more doveish plumage was summed up best in his comment to the Irish Parliament Monday: "I tell you today from my heart America is prepared for peace."

There have been other recent signs, notably:

The president's surprise about-face in his Irish speech from his previous rejection of Moscow's proposal for negotiations on barring the use of force in Europe.

He offered to hold talks on the proposal, which Moscow has made at the 35-nation European Disarmament Conference in Stockholm, if the Soviet Union agreed to discuss Western proposals for detailed military confidence-building measures.

Secretary of State George Shultz' equally unexpected stop in Nicaragua last Friday for his first serious talks with leaders of the leftist Sandinista government, whose terrorist opponents the administration is supporting with arms and money.

Mr. Reagan's visit to China last month despite his earlier condemnation of Peking's leaders and support for the breakaway government on Taiwan.

The changes appear to be in emphasis rather than in the substance of Mr. Reagan's policies.

On U.S. — Soviet relations, for example, he has dropped such name-calling as branding the Soviet Union an "evil empire" and the "focus of evil" in the world.

But as recently as last Saturday, in another Irish speech two days before his relatively conciliatory address to the parliament, he called Moscow "an enormously powerful adversary" and "a strong and

aggressive military machine." He charged that the Soviets and their allies, whom he referred to as "colonies," prohibited public dissent, the right of assembly, independent labour unions and other fundamental freedoms.

Similarly, with his conservative domestic political allies clearly in mind, Mr. Reagan has continued to stress his commitment to the people of Taiwan and to the anti-Sandinista Nicaraguan "contras" for whom he wants another \$21 million in aid.

Partly in response to Irish demonstrators against his Central American and nuclear arms policies, he insisted Monday that "the United States must not turn its back on the democratic aspirations of the people of Central America."

But there is little doubt Mr. Reagan has adopted a less belligerent tone, heeding political advisers who are worried by recent polls showing strong discontent with his foreign policy.

Many Americans, often a majority, give him negative ratings on foreign affairs in general and on specific issues such as the use of U.S. Marines in Lebanon, the absence of arms talks with Moscow and the growing military role in Central America.

A survey by pollster Louis Harris last month, for example, showed two out of three Americans opposed to Mr. Reagan's policies in Central America and more than 80 per cent wanting more backing for diplomacy and the so-called Contradora peace effort.

Democratic contenders for the nomination to oppose Mr. Reagan in November have made no secret of their plans to use his warlike image as a major issue against him.

Mr. Reagan, with his new attention to peaceful diplomacy, is trying to deprive them of that issue. But his advisers concede this effort could be derailed by unexpected crises or setbacks in Central America, the Iran-Iraq war, or elsewhere.

كنا من الامم

THE LITERARY CORNER

A pledge for better criticism

To Jordanian critics with love

A FRIEND, who read my last week's article in the "Literary Corner" of the Jordan Times under the title "He who dares does", phoned to express his surprise and great astonishment at the way George Bernard Shaw criticises Shakespeare.

"What is there to be surprised by?" I asked. "Is it the mere fact that someone dares and criticises the great dramatist and playwright?" "No, not at all," he said, "but it is the way he criticises the bard that surprised me."

"What do you mean?" I asked. "It is a long story, why don't we meet sometime tomorrow and discuss it in detail." And I unhesitatingly agreed.

We met. My friend is a great fan of the literary corners of the Jordanian daily papers. He did not wish to leave me in the dark any longer, so he immediately

explained what he meant by the way Shaw criticises Shakespeare. "George Bernard Shaw is simple, to the point, straight forward, and unadorned in his criticism. He reflects very profound and coherent ideas blended with Irish humour, not losing sight of the real goal behind true and genuine criticism," he explained.

"I still do not understand why you see this as surprising," I said impatiently.

"Bear with me just a second," he begged. "Shaw sees a point of criticism and follows it to the end in the most charming manner. Take, for example, what he makes Shakespeare say about his choice of words and sounds: 'I let myself go on the verse: thundering good stuff it was: you could hear the souls of the people crying out in the mere sound of the lines. I didn't bother about the sense; just flung about all the splendid

words I could find. Isn't that fantastic?" he asked in a very plain expression of wonder.

"Yes, but why is all of that surprising?" I asked, demanding a clear-cut answer this time.

He smiled, and gave me that usual subtle look he normally assumes in similar situations.

"In your article, you say that the man is widely recognised as second only to Shakespeare among all the British playwrights, don't you?"

"Yes, I do."

"Not only that, but he was also a very highly educated and well-read author. He was one of the most famous critics. Not only in literature but also in music — the world over. And yet, I could understand his criticism; I enjoyed every single word he used in his criticism of the greatest. This is why, my dear friend, I was surprised."

he said, and waited for my comment.

"But why?" Why is this surprising? Isn't that what the great playwright and critic aims at by his criticism: to get his ideas across to you, and to present a good case for the reader to understand and enjoy?" I asked.

"I am used to reading the literary criticism of Al Ra'i, Al Dustour and Sawt Al Shaab inject their literary corners with. They usually make it a point that no one should understand anything they say. I sometimes wonder if they understand what they write. And being a layman in literature, I have always been under the impression that this is how criticism should be — inscribing riddles about total nothingness. It was a great surprise for me to read what Shaw wrote of Shakespeare; I understood, I understood it wholly. I could not believe it. I understand literary criticism; not just any criticism but that written by the Second. "Is this possible?" I asked myself. "Either he is being superficial, or I am becoming a genius," my friend sighed.

"Do you want me to demonstrate how a Jordanian literary critic would write that part I quoted on Shakespeare's self-criticism of his choice of words and sounds?" my friend urged.

"I would be grateful," I answered.

"You would come across something like this: "Having considered the most profound impact of social struggle on the medieval poetry within the context of the then prevailing blank verse, I let myself go on verse, a matter which was extremely dictated

by a rational choice, thus reflecting in no equivocal terms the early childhood I had. The sounds and words of my plays, although observing the set standards of the Elizabethan form, were utterly void of any metaphysical ramifications, which, if complied with, should help the thoughtful audience realise that life would be extremely fruitless if it lacks the spiritual drive, and should also increase their awareness of their respective classes, and thus help promote the literature they strive to arrive at: literature from the people, by the people and for the people."

How do you like that?" he asked smilingly, waiting for a comment. I said nothing.

"Did you understand anything?" he asked again.

"....."

— Ahmad Jaber

Randa Habib's Corner

Lock your car door

EVERY DAY I hear stories concerning car thefts. It seems that the thieves are becoming more daring and experienced.

The most current cases are those of cars parked by their owners for "just a minute" in front of a shop. They leave their cars open with the keys inside, this is a typical case where the thief passes and finds his prey ready for him (or her?). The owner of the car comes back and does not find his car.

Another case is the one similar to what happened to a friend of mine. He had parked his car in front of his office just to take a letter, and from the window he could see his car disappear. Raging mad he took the car of a colleague and followed him, without catching it. The police found it in the afternoon when two thieves were trying to change the number of the chassis.

The other day in Jebel Al Hussein a man had parked his car blocking the way to another car and was trying to bring the driver out of the car. The story was that the first driver had been following the thief in his car from the Sports City. He had borrowed the car of his partner and chased his down to Jebel Al Hussein where he blocked the car and called the police.

Another time and a friend told me that he had witnessed a car theft in a commercial street. The owner of the car went down to buy something and from the shop he saw his car disappear. He went out the shop screaming; people started gathering around him, others were trying to calm him down telling him that the police would find the car within hours, before the man shouted, "But my son, my son is sleeping in the back seat". I heard the end of the story from the police where I was told that the thief, when discovering that there was a child in the car, panicked, parked the car a bit further down the road and took to his heels.

A little comment I would like to make to the traffic police operating in places where it is written "parking for buying only": We are supposed to leave our cars open (so as not to be fined), but who can guarantee that we would still find the car?

A living, steak-yielding tractor catches on in the United States

By Donald J. Frederick

WASHINGTON — The water buffalo, an animal long associated with Asia and other remote parts of the world, is doing well in the United States.

The 162 buffaloes imported since 1978 have increased to 325, and scientists at the University of Florida's Centre for Tropical Agriculture are undertaking research that, if successful, would sharply increase their numbers.

That's good news to water buffalo enthusiasts. The uninformed may be intimidated by the animal's great bulk and sweptback horns, but its admirers contend that the water buffalo loves small children, herds as docilely as sheep, is as loyal as a dog, and loves to wallow in the mud like a pig.

Tasty as beef

Tastings by beef experts in the United States have confirmed what has been known in countries such as the Philippines and Australia for a long time. The flavour of water buffalo steaks equals and sometimes surpasses meat from ordinary cattle.

Few extol the animal's virtues more than Wiland S. Cripe, an assistant dean of veterinary medicine at the University of Florida. Mr. Cripe helped bring the first herd of commercial water buffalo to the United States.

"I envision water buffaloes complementing rather than competing with domestic cattle," says Mr. Cripe. "Their real advantage is the ability to flourish in marginal lands such as swampy or semi-arid areas where cattle would have a hard time finding enough forage."

Small herds of water buffalo are thriving in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, where A.P. "Tony" Leonards, a private owner, is trying to improve the animals' genetic qualities through careful selective breeding.

Despite the promising start, it's unlikely that water buffaloes will ever become widespread in the United States, unless the University of Florida work is successful. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has cut off imports of foreign cattle and water buffaloes to protect domestic herds against hoof and mouth and other diseases.

Cattle as surrogate mothers

The Florida researchers hope to increase domestic herds by implanting water buffalo embryos in surrogate mothers from domestic cattle herds. An embryo has been successfully transplanted from one water buffalo to another, but it remains to be seen whether an ordinary cow could carry a water buffalo embryo.

Using hormones, it's possible to superovulate a water buffalo cow and get 20 to 30 embryos a year," says Dr. Hugh Popenoe, director of the Centre. "Sizeable herds of the animals could theoretically be established in a relatively short time."

The United States is one of the few large countries in the world where water buffaloes don't roam in sizeable numbers. The domesticated water buffalo numbers an estimated 180 million — one ninth of the total cattle in the world.

Prized for its meat and milk in many countries, it is also a rich

source of cheese. Mozzarella, one of the most popular cheeses in Europe, comes from buffaloes in Italy.

Besides its nutritional contributions, the creature earns its keep in some places by serving as a "living tractor" that pulls plows, harrows, and heavily laden carts.

In Brazil's Amazon basin, buffalo teams haul boats filled with cargo and tourists through shallows and swamps. Shedding its image as a tropical animal, a hardy breed of water buffalo pulls snow plows in Bulgaria.

No spare parts

Although its average walking speed is not quite two miles an hour, the buffalo, unlike its mechanical competition, doesn't need gasoline or spare parts, and if treated properly, stays in good working condition for as long as 20 years or more.

One of the gentlest of farm animals, the family water buffalo is often cared for by small boys and girls in rural Asia, who treat it like a family pet. It is not uncommon to see a water buffalo feeding while a young friend lies snoozing on its broad gray back.

An elderly woman in Taiwan told a visiting livestock expert the significance of the water buffalo in many parts of the world: "To my family the buffalo is more important than I am. When I die, they'll weep for me; but if our buffalo dies, they may starve."

People have depended on water buffaloes for centuries. Their crescent horns, coarse skin, wide muzzles, and low-carried heads are depicted on seals struck in the Indus Valley 5,000 years ago — National Geographic feature.



Father and daughter hitch a ride on a water buffalo in the wetlands of Malaysia. One of the gentlest of farm animals, the water buffalo is an important source of milk, cheese, and meat in many parts of

the world. It also serves as a "tractor" by pulling heavy loads. Small herds thrive in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas (National Geographic photo)

United Nations funds swell with refugee postage stamp sales

By Peter Griffiths

GENEVA — Thousands of people worldwide have been scanning their post over the last few days for portraits of refugees by the Swiss artist Hans Erni.

They are stamp collectors awaiting the first-day covers of a new stamp series issued recently by the United Nations.

The 75-year-old painter was commissioned to design six stamps on the theme "a future for refugees" and the buyers of his tiny portraits are, probably without realising it, the major non-governmental source of U.N. funds.

Keen philatelist Franklin D. Roosevelt first voiced the idea that the world body should have its own stamps to promote international friendship and understanding.

In 1947, two years after Mr. Roosevelt died, the General Assembly instructed the world organisation's first secretary-general, Trygve Lie, to look into founding a U.N. postal service. Mr. Lie did not favour the idea, arguing it would merely drain the budget.

However, after a series of debates the notion was approved in 1950 and the right to issue stamps, previously considered the prerogative of nations, was granted for the first time to an international organisation.

The original plan was to publish the U.N. not make a profit. However, money was made and revenue from the stamps, first issued in U.S. dollars and later in Swiss francs and Austrian schillings, has grown.

In 1983 stamps were the biggest non-government contributor to the U.N., making a record net profit of some \$15 million. The 1973 net profit was less than \$4 million.

Letters arriving with U.N. stamps are delivered by national postal systems though they can be posted only from U.N. offices.

Since the organisation's postal system began more than 30 years ago, U.N. centres in New York, Geneva and Vienna have printed nearly 600 different stamp issues.

Some 105 million envelopes have been franked with U.N. stamps and every day 27,000 such envelopes leave the New York headquarters alone.

Ove Madsen, joint chief of the U.N. postal administration in Geneva, estimates that 80 per cent of the stamps are for collectors, with the remainder used for regular U.N. mail.

He said printing, design and administrative costs are kept "so low that 75 per cent of last year's gross sales of \$20 million were net profit."

The profit is divided among member nations so that each gets a credit in line with size of its contribution to the U.N.

A committee in New York decides who will be chosen to illustrate each issue. Normally up to 400 artists compete.

Commemorative stamps, such as the recent series in coordination with the U.N. high commissioner for refugees, come out five or six times yearly in honour of a U.N. activity or agency. They remain on sale for only 12 months, after which they are withdrawn and the remaining stock destroyed.

Certain U.N. stamps printed with errors have become rare collectors' items worth thousands of times their face value.

Occasionally there is controversy over subject matter. Some member nations protested two years ago when a set on the "inalienable rights of the Palestinians" was issued.

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Secreto wins Epsom Derby

EPSOM, England (R) — Trainer Vincent O'Brien's bid to land a record-equalling seventh Epsom Derby was dramatically foiled by his son Wednesday when Secreto held on to win the famous horse race from 11-8 on favourite El Gran Senor.

In one of the most enthralling finishes to the English classic, 14-1 shot Secreto, trained by David O'Brien, snatched victory by a short head after a neck-and-neck battle for the line with his father's colt, owned by pools magnate Robert Sangster and ridden by Pat Eddery.

There was a touch of controversy after the race when an objection was lodged on the grounds of interference. The two horses appeared to drift together in the tense tussle for victory and a stewards enquiry was called.

But after a 15-minute meeting, the stewards allowed the result to stand and one of the first to congratulate O'Brien on his first Derby success was his 67-year-old father, who said "it's a great day for the family."

Winning jockey, Irishman Christy Roche, said: "I knew he was coming to me. I wasn't going to him. If I had been second I think I would have been awarded the race."

American stallion Northern Dancer, now aged 23, sired both first and second home but as was feared, El Gran Senor's stamina gave out at a crucial stage allowing Secreto to get up and atone for a disappointing third in the Irish 2,000 Guineas.

Mighty Flutter, a 66-1 shot, finished three lengths away third and Alphonatim, the last minute ride for Lester Piggott, a disappointing fifth. But the race — and the day — belonged to the O'Briens.

It was 33-year-old Christy Roche's first Derby success in seven attempts and he admitted: "Sheer courage won it for Secreto today. What kept me going was the thought that the favourite might not stay."

Vincent O'Brien, who was saddling the 28th odds-on favourite in the race's 205-year history, said of El Gran Senor, winner of last month's 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket: "He just didn't quite last the final hundred yards (metres)."

"I'm delighted for David. I said yesterday that he was the one trainer I feared. No one could work harder at it, and this will be a tremendous boost for his career."

Secreto won £227,680 (\$314,200) for his owner, Venezuelan businessman Luigi Migliuti, who has a stud farm in his own country.

Migliuti's wife, Maria Esplanza, an unfamiliar figure to race course officials, even had trouble getting into the winner's enclosure but was eventually allowed through.

The surprise package of the race was third horse Mighty Flutter, whose only victory had been in a maiden race at Newbury. The Dam of the Colt was a half-sister to the Aintree Grand National winner Rubstic.

Another outsider, At Talaq, trained at Newmarket by Tom Jones, ran a fine race to finish fourth after leading the field into Tattenham Corner. He took third place in last month's Italian Derby.

Youth committees formed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian national committee for the International Year of Youth formed, during its meeting held Monday, three committees in research fields. The three groups formed were legislations committee, legislative studies committee for social rehabilitation and youth studies committee.

Wilander dethrones Noah

PARIS (R) — Yannick Noah's reign as French Open Champion was ended in a gripping quarter-final here Wednesday by Mats Wilander, the Swede he dethroned to win the title last year.

Noah, roared on by the centre court crowd, had looked unstoppable as he blazed in front in the third set, but the imperturbable Swede stemmed the tide to win 7-6, 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 in a tremendous fluctuating battle.

Wilander, retaining a cool nerve in the heat, gained the crucial break in the first game of the final set and from then on, the champion was left bravely but vainly chasing his vanishing title.

It was a doubly satisfying win for fourth seed Wilander, the youngest Grand Slam champion when he won here at the age of 17 two years ago but deprived of his crown in straight sets on the same court by Noah last year.

Sixth seed Noah, defending a title no other Frenchman had won since 1946, lost the first set in a tie-break which he led 4-2 only to concede five consecutive points.

That set was drawn out over 74 minutes, and Noah had to fight to save his service in the fourth and eighth games which ran to a combined 11 deuces.

But the 24-year-old French number one got into his stride in the second set, volleying majestically, peppering a few aces, dominating the net and scampering over the court to retrieve

seemingly unreachable shots.

Noah, elastic in reach and stride, burst free of Wilander's attempts to keep him away from the net, and the match swung the champion's way as he broke the Swede's serve three times in a row to take the second set and seized a 3-0 lead in the third.

A single break was enough for Noah in the third, but Wilander, impervious to pressure, tipped the balance again by breaking Noah in the sixth game of the fourth and held on to level the match.

Wilander, who had won all his earlier round matches in straight sets, had started to get his job working where Noah had foiled him before, and one such shot clinched the all-important service break in the first game of the fifth set.

Noah had two break points in the sixth game, but Wilander clawed back to save it and crowned his day by breaking Noah to end a compelling match of over 3½ hours.

Wilander was awaiting the result of the later match between Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl and Andres Gomez of Ecuador to learn his semifinal opponent. The other semifinal Paris Americans John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, reached the last four Tuesday.

Noah, without a major tournament victory since his triumph here last year, rued passing over his chance of winning the tie-

break for the first set. He said he had suffered cramp attacks at the end of the third set and beginning of the fourth.

"He made me run a lot. He played very physically. He seemed to be in good shape so he took advantage of it. We both played better than last year. I served better and he served better and he hit much deeper," Noah said.

"It was Mats Wilander playing like he used to. He had some ups and downs at the start of the year, but now he's playing the way he does at the big tournaments."

Wilander, reigning Australian Open Champion, said: "This is the championship I want to win. I prepare more for Paris than any of the other majors. I felt really tired during the second and third sets, but after I achieved a fortunate break in the fourth I suddenly felt refreshed."

Brady denies reports of move to Inter Milan

ROME (R) — Irish soccer international Liam Brady said Wednesday he had not decided on his future and denied press reports that he had been transferred to Internazionale Milan from Genoa club Sampdoria.

Brady, 28, told Reuters by telephone he had not yet made up his mind. Asked if he might return to Britain, he said: "There is a chance."

Brady, who played for London club Arsenal before coming to Italy in 1980, added that he would make up his mind by the end of June.

Britain's mass-circulation daily The Sun and the Italian Communist Party newspaper L'Unita both said Brady had been moved to Inter Milan.

THE Daily Crossword

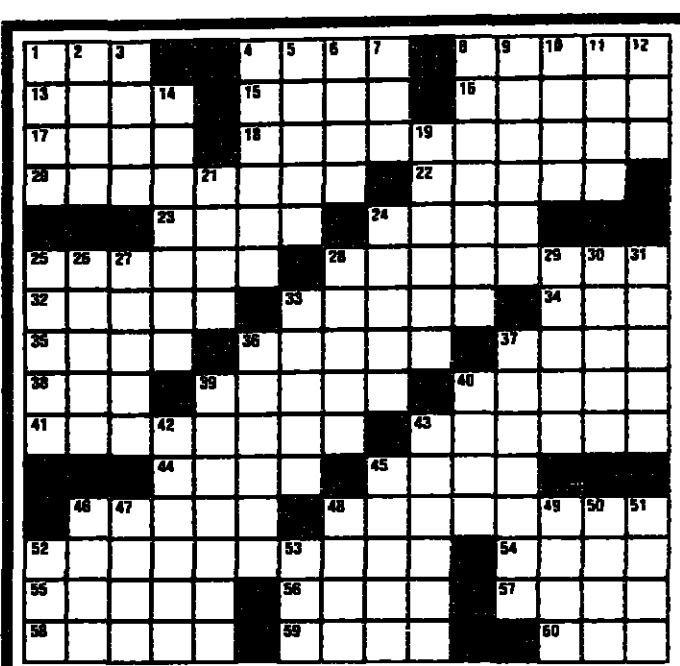
by Frank Geary

ACROSS	25 Securing device	43 After-dinner drink	12 Thesaurus entry, abbr.
1 Majors or Marvin	28 Unpunctuality	44 Western alliance	14 Hired
4 Agreement	32 "Brooklyn"	45 Legume	19 Unheralded
8 Slog	33 Bolt	46 Proverb	21 Irritate
13 Give the once-over	34 — loss for words	52 Showy flower	24 Hubs
15 Succulent plant	35 State of mind	54 Uncanny	25 Fla. city
16 Get even with	36 Cherished	55 Ger. port	26 Indians of Okla.
17 Restrain	37 Humorous	56 Roof	27 144 pieces
18 "Destiny"	38 Footlike part	57 Andrews of films	28 Dwelled
20 Auto speed contest	39 Matrons	58 Those who 13A	29 Devoured
22 Icelandic skald	40 Coalesce	59 Vehicle on runners	30 Position
23 Adjutant	41 Of various kinds	60 Flushed	31 Arenose
24 One billionth: pret.			32 Juliet's ally

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1 MAJORS	1 NOBLEMAN
4 AGREEMENT	2 CASH
8 SLOG	3 ESSAYIST
13 GIVE THE ONCE-OVER	4 EASTER
15 SUCCULENT PLANT	5 TV SITCOM
16 GET EVEN WITH	6 CIPHER
17 RESTRAIN	7 FITS TO A
18 "DESTINY"	8 TV SERIES
20 AUTO SPEED CONTEST	9 DISTRICT
22 ICELANDIC SKALD	10 STONE FOR A RING
23 ADJUTANT	11 SHIP CANVAS
24 ONE BILLIONTH: PRET.	

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2- Bashir El Sbael	Hanan	Owner		52.5
3- Mohammad Sulman	Soud	Owner	Daifallah	52.5
4- Fhaid Mtlak	El Anoud	Owner	Fawaz	52.5
5- Shtaiwi El Jamani	M. Osamah	Owner	Ahmad	48
6- Mohammad A. Elnabi	Sholah	Owner	Ibrahim	46.5

SECOND RACE 3.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- A. Ellatif El Hadid	Tarrad	Owner	Zaidan	50
2- Sa mi Haddadin	Bashar	Owner	Ahmad	50
3- Ha mlih B. El Hadid	Fajir	Owner	George	50
4- Gh alib Haddadin	Fawar	Owner	Fawaz	50
5- Bal'jat Fanous	Ghazal	Owner		50

THIRD RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Sami Haddadin	Wadhah	Owner	George	54
2- Fhaid Mtlak	Mansour	Owner	Fawaz	54
3- Sakir El Lawansih	Sinyar	Owner		54
4- Bahjat Fanous	Anbar	Owner		52.5
5- Mamdouh El Hadid	Bayan	Owner		52.5
6- Hani El Hadid	Amirah	Owner	Saad	52.5
7- Mohammad Ibrahim	Zahrh	Owner	Zaidan	48
8- Ghalib Haddadin	Sayaf	Owner		

FOURTH RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Nidhal B. El Hadid	Basil	Owner	Ahmad	54
2- Bahjat Fa nous	Sultan	Owner	Fawaz	54
3- Bahjat Fa nous	Sultan	Owner	Ibrahim	52.5
4- A. El Latif El Hadid	EIManakhia	Owner		52.5
5- Ghalib Hac'ladin	Majd	Owner	George	51
6- Ghalib Hac'ladin	El Afra	Owner	Zaidan	49.5

FIFTH RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir St.	Jallab	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	54
2- Mamdouh El Hadid	Lazaz	Owner	Zaidan	54
3- Ghalib Haddadin	Rabie	Owner	George	52.5
4- Ghalib Haddadin	Nayfah	Owner	Ahmad	52.5
5- Nidhal B. El Hadid	Shima	Owner	Fawaz	51
6- Bahjat Fanous	Holwan	Owner		

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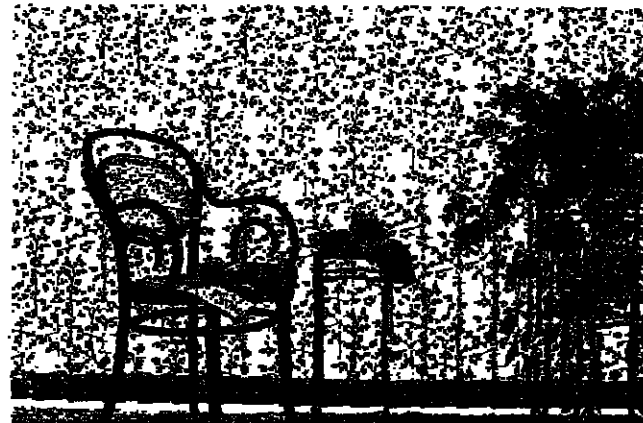
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فيلم من الامارات

Manila devalues peso

MANILA (R) — The Philippine peso plunged in value by more than 22 per cent in the first minutes of trading Wednesday after the government announced it would be allowed to float against the U.S. dollar.

It fell from Tuesday's official guiding rate of 14.002 to 18.002 to the dollar, an effective devaluation of 22.22 per cent.

The announcement Tuesday night by the presidential palace followed a meeting of the ruling New Society Movement (KBL) and members of the government called by President Ferdinand Marcos.

The third devaluation in a year had been widely expected.

It was among measures sought by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as a condition for its approval of a \$630 million standby credit for the Philippines.

The standby credit is part of an economic package that includes rescheduling part of the country's \$26 billion foreign debt.

Although the peso was not offi-

cially pegged at 18.002 to the dollar, a central bank official said: "The rate was established this morning in trading between two banks."

Some banking sources say they believe the peso might drift down further, perhaps closer to Tuesday's black market rate of 22 to the dollar. The black market rate was 23.40 Wednesday morning.

An acute shortage of dollars and other foreign exchange has made the black market one of the main sources of foreign currency even for legitimate businessmen who need it to pay for imports.

The peso was pegged last June at 11 to the dollar after drifting down in value from about nine at the beginning of 1983.

In October and as the country's economic condition worsened, it was set at 14.002. The government also declared a moratorium on repayments of its foreign debt and suspended foreign exchange trading.

The government has been involved in prolonged negotiations

with the IMF in trying to set up the standby credit.

It hopes also to reschedule a large part of its foreign debt as well as raise about \$3.3 billion in fresh loans and credits.

The effective devaluation will be another harsh pill for Filipinos who have already been warned by Mr. Marcos of lean times ahead as the country grapples with its economic woes.

A few days after last month's national assembly elections, in which the ruling KBL was returned to power with a much reduced majority, Mr. Marcos announced an eight per cent increase in the price of petrol and other petroleum products.

The aim was to reduce the Philippines' oil import bill to \$1.6 billion from \$2.1 billion.

The government also has to contend with mounting inflation, estimated at about 40 per cent, as well as an increased money supply — billions of pesos pumped into the economy in the months leading up to the elections.

Kohl demands American move to cut budget deficit

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl Wednesday demanded that the United States make convincing efforts to cut its huge budget deficit to help bring down interest rates.

Addressing the Bundestag (Lower House) on the eve of the London economic summit, he said progress on tightening budgets was vital to create the leeway for lowering interest rates.

All countries at the summit — the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Italy, West Germany and Japan — had to confirm their determination to exercise discipline in public spending and to further reduce structural budget deficits, he said.

Mr. Kohl, whose centre-right government only recently reappraised its formerly relaxed stance on U.S. economic policy, said he was concerned about the rise in U.S. interest rates and the negative effects this had on indebted developing nations in particular.

"In contrast to other countries, U.S. budget policy has put forward no convincing consolidation plan, although that is what the extraordinary level of the state deficit demands," he said.

"Initial efforts exist, but these are inadequate," he added.

On the developing world's debt, he said the strategy agreed at the Williamsburg economic summit

last year was still valid.

This called for economic stabilisation by the debtor countries, fresh credit, lower interest rates and access to industrial countries for exports from the developing world.

Re-affirmation of these basic principles could make the London summit an important step on the road to lasting recovery for the world economy, he said.

Despite his criticism of U.S. policy, Mr. Kohl said the world economy had made a good deal of progress since Williamsburg and the opportunity for a lasting, inflation-free recovery was distinctly better.

The rise in unemployment had been halted in most industrial countries, there had been progress in controlling inflation, and most countries had reduced state deficits, he said.

International trade had increased considerably, in turn easing the problems of the debtor countries.

"But we are aware of the serious dangers which continue to exist in certain Latin American countries," he said.

'Good example'

Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff told parliament later that West Germany would urge the summit nations to show a "good example" by liberalising the international flow of goods, services and capital.

The European Community, the United States and Japan, which together account for over half of world trade, had to live up to the responsibility they bore for its smooth development.

"Despite economic recovery ... we are still seeing strong protectionist tendencies," he said.

Mr. Lambsdorff expressed deep concern over the erosion of multilateral commerce and said a liberalisation of trade was what was needed to underpin and extend recovery.

West Germany, Europe's most powerful economy, would in London call for early consultations with its partners in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to prepare a new round of trade talks, he said.

He said a new GATT round, already proposed by the United States and Japan but not welcomed by all Bonn's European partners, could be a pragmatic and practical form of dialogue between the rich and the poor countries.

U.S. car sales boom continues

DETROIT (R) — American car companies said Tuesday their sales rose by 173,000 vehicles, or 22.6 per cent, in May, the industry's best performance for the month in six years.

Analysts said the figure, higher than expected, was due to steady improvement in consumer buying power and confidence.

They said the car industry began showing significant signs of recovery from its 1979-82 recession in May last year.

The companies' best gains last month were shown in sales of large and medium-sized cars, carrying higher profit margins than small cars whose market is shrinking.

Sales for General Motors (G.M.) were up by 25.4 per cent for the month, while Ford sales rose 25 per cent and Chrysler by 8.1 per cent.

The smaller American Motors, affiliated with the French carmaker Renault and competing only in the "sub-compact" market, said its car sales were off 20.5 per cent in May though its jeep sales rose 78 per cent.

American Honda, which only started building cars in the United States last year, also increased sales in May while Volkswagen of America achieved a small rise.

The May sales represented an annual rate of 8.6 million cars, a strong advance over the rate one year ago, the analysts said.

For the year as a whole, the industry has sold about 860,000 more cars than in the first five months of 1983, which represents a gain of 31.1 per cent.

Ford, with a 40 per cent improvement, has had the best gains while G.M. is up 30 per cent. Chrysler 19.7 per cent and Volkswagen 14.3 per cent. American Motors is down 6.9 per cent.

Chinese experts discuss revival of stock market

PEKING (R) — Chinese financial experts are discussing the possible revival of the stock market in China, closed since the communist takeover in 1949, but the government says there is no concrete initiative so far.

The official China Daily said the experts were meeting this week in the city of Hefei, about 400 kilometres west of Shanghai, and the issue of stocks and securities had been suggested as a theoretical proposal at the conference of Chinese bankers and finance officials.

It quoted Mr. Sheng, Mujie, deputy head of the Shanghai Finance Research Institute, as saying

Shanghai was the ideal place to set up what he termed a socialist monetary market.

Asked to comment on the proposals, a spokesman for the finance ministry in Peking said: "Discussion is still at the academic level and there are no concrete plans at present."

China is busy modernising its economy and steadily dismantling the edifice of state socialism imposed by the late chairman Mao Tse-tung.

It has re-introduced incentives for workers, allowing companies

to keep most of their profits and says inefficient firms will be closed.

Peasants are growing richer and China is also encouraging foreign businessmen to invest here, offering them special incentives to do so.

But it has so far steered clear of reviving such a capitalist tool as the stock market, though some firms have offered shares to subscribers. Treasury bonds have been issued under strict controls.

The China Daily said that officially they were untradeable.

U.S. seeks new trade talks

LONDON (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Tuesday the United States wanted a new round of world trade talks to deal with business in services and that President Reagan would press the matter hard at this week's London economic summit.

In the past few years, the United States has been quietly making the case for talks to extend the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) code that regulates world trade to include services such as banking, insurance, and information systems.

In an interview with the British

Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Mr. Regan said the United States would like this week's economic summit between the U.S., Britain, West Germany, Canada, France, Italy and Japan to produce a positive statement about a new trade round.

"In a year or two after thorough preparation there should be another round of (trade) talks," he predicted.

"One of the things left out of the Tokyo round was services and the trade in services — there have been a lot of protectionist measures on that," he said.

The U.S. effort appears to have the support of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, but Western Europe has been relatively unenthusiastic about new trade talks.

Japan has frequently been criticised for restrictive trade policies, but it is expanding its trade in services and apparently sees advantages in open markets in this area.

An increasing amount of American exports are also in services, which now account for 70 per cent of U.S. employment.

Riyadh revalues riyal

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia revalued the riyal to 3.51 to the dollar from 3.52 Wednesday in a move which caught foreign exchange traders in the region totally off guard.

Dealers said confusion surrounded the initial announcement from the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) as they had long expected a riyal devaluation.

The reason for the move also puzzled dealers, but some speculated it might have been intended to boost confidence in the riyal after Saudi jets shot down two Iranian fighters over Saudi territorial waters Tuesday.

Others said it might have been "to teach speculators a lesson." Banks had taken up speculative positions and made large conversions of riyals into dollars on Tuesday's news of escalation in the 44-month-old Iran-Iraq war.

"But if SAMA had really wanted to teach the market a lesson, it could have revalued a few weeks ago when people were expecting a devaluation of the riyal and holding more dollars," a dealer said.

Dealers said banks began to unwind long dollar positions just before the start of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan last week as the dollar continued to slip against major international currencies.

Quoted at nearly 2.80 West German marks in mid-May, the U.S. currency was Wednesday quoted at 2.6840 marks, up from 2.6670 marks here Tuesday.

"The market firmly believed SAMA would never change its parity during Ramadan," a dealer said.

Dealers said the riyal is loosely linked with the Special Drawing Right (SDR), the paper currency of the International Monetary Fund.

They said the new level for the riyal was not out of line with an assumed 15 per cent fluctuation band against the SDR, but said they were unclear as to what advantage was to be gained from a revaluation.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is fine for using your best discretion to get your surroundings organized on a very sensible basis, after which you find it necessary to use more care in dealing with other persons.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are able to get tasks handled more efficiently in the morning. Make sure you double-check terms with others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan early for whatever can bring you the feeling that you are doing well, but later you find work stifling, so take it easy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle any problems at home, but later don't go out and spend lots of money foolishly. Work on that particular talent you possess.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get busy on routines and they are soon done. Later use much tact at home. Do nothing to jeopardize your good name.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study and arrange your monetary matters in the morning, and then handle communication problems with utmost care.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Morning is best time to get good results in intimate matters and later you can handle practical problems easily but carefully.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The morning is fine for formulating a better plan.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you listen to advice of a loyal friend in the morning then you can handle personal problems very well.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A fine morning for contacting bigwigs you know and gaining cooperation, but later avoid an annoying friend.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have fine new ideas early so put them in operation quickly. After lunch you may be busy with outside responsibilities.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handling business affairs early is wise, since later newcomers may take your time, but be careful with them.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to be more frank when conversing with partners in the morning. Use good judgment in an important matter.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be able to formulate a plan and then carry through with it to the right conclusion genius-like, but upon reaching maturity may have many problems to solve and can utilize this fine talent wisely.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An unusually good day and evening for you to get in touch with those with whom you want to be allied in the future and to let them know of your interest in them.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to find out what is expected of you by others and to come to some fine agreement with them. Take it easy tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to make your environment more charming, also at your place of work, and be happier in it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to get success from worry. Your mate should be in a good mood and will go along with your desires.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get your home spic and span and then entertain interesting persons you like there. Show more consideration.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be very cooperative today so that you can accomplish a good deal with others, especially co-workers.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Confer with money experts and state your ideas for adding to present assets, and then follow their advice.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are very magnetic and charming today so go after whatever it is you want the most. Take it easy tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Look up individuals who can give you the data you need and show you will assist them, if you get it.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are able to make new friends at this time so go about it wisely and then they can be in your life for some time in the future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on worldly aims that mean much to you and then quickly go to bigwigs who can give you backing you need.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can get into new enterprises easily, so be more broad-minded. Contact a new acquaintance about a problem.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Follow your intuition and know how to improve the relationship between you and the one you love. Use more direct methods.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who will be interested in all kinds of personalities and will double over backwards to please everyone he likes and will have many friends. One who will have a fine artistic sense and like everything to be neat.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares closed firm, helped by Wall Street's higher opening and Tuesday's lower than expected rise in U.K. May money supply. Dealers said, Trading was quiet and the F.T. 30 index at 1500 hrs was up 7.7 to 847.8.

ICI was unchanged at 572. Plessey rose 6p to 220, while Beecham was up 8p at 333. Government bonds closed up to 1/8 point lower on further analysis of Tuesday's money supply data. Official supplies of the £100 million 9 1/4 per cent exchequer 1998 taplet ran out Wednesday morning in first time dealings at 92.2%. North Americans were mixed.

Oils ended firmer on news Saudi Arabia shot down two Iranian jets in the Gulf. B.P. closed 13p higher at 528 ahead of results Thursday. Shell rose 15p to 693 and Lascmo was up 5p to 308. Efkwhere in oils Petranol rose 40p to 490 on exploration hopes.

Banks were steady after Tuesday's declines on news Ecuador is to suspend debt repayments with Lloyds and Midland 5p up at 332 and 332 respectively. Among insurances dealers said renewed bid speculation lifted Phoenix 15p to 450 and Commercial Union up to 223. Gold shares ended lower with the bullion price.

Fleet Holdings firmed 6p to 169 on revived bid speculation and Reed International rose 12p to 444 on Tuesday's results.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.3957/67	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3005/08	Canadian dollars
	2.6846/56	West German marks
	3.0300/10	Dutch guilders
	3.2365/75	Swiss francs
	54.79/82	Belgian francs
	8.2525/75	French francs
	1664.90/1665.90	Italian lire
	230.80/90	Japanese yen
	8.0000/50	Swedish crowns
	7.7000/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.8575/8625	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	392.50/393.00	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF

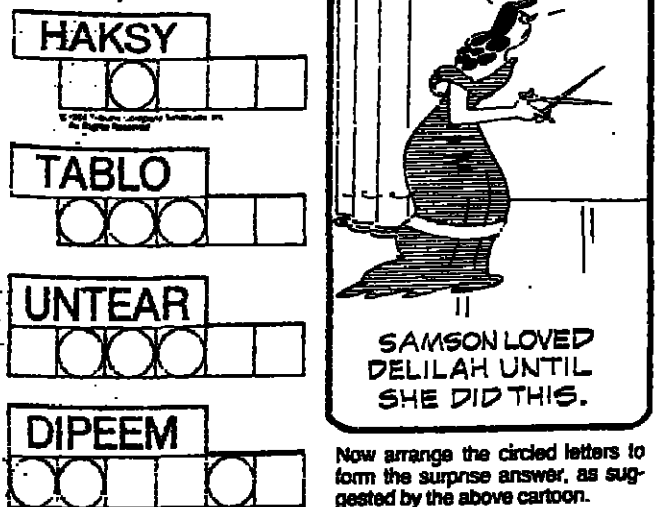
By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

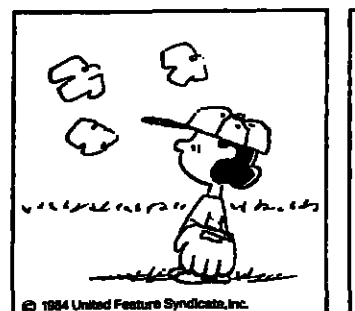
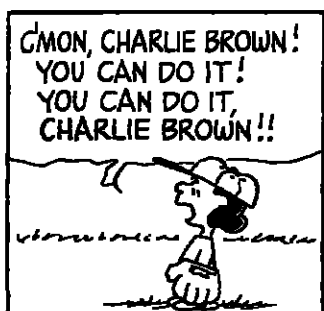
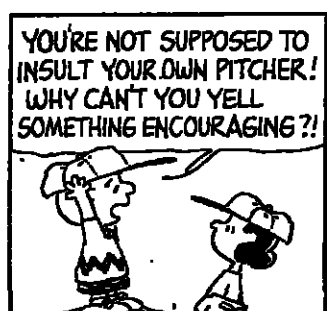
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



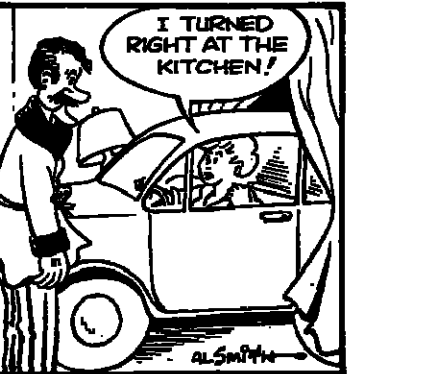
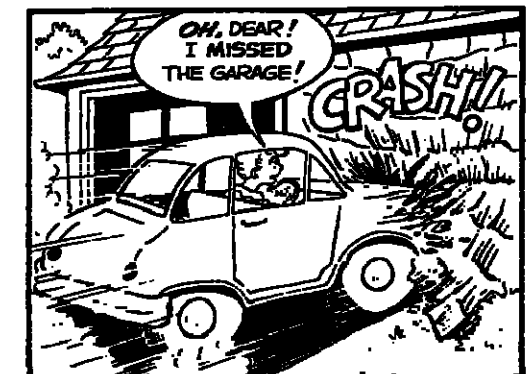
Answer: "HAKSY" "TABLO" "UNTEAR" "DIPEEM"

Yesterday's Jumbles: GAMUT PROXY FUSION DEBTOR
Answer: They decided to appoint him chief cook because he had this "POT" FOR IT

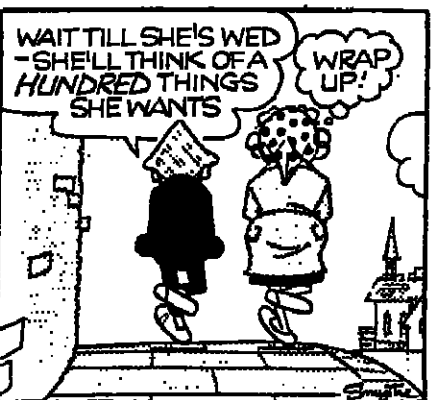
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



South Africa offers to quit Namibia, news agency says

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa will withdraw from South West Africa (Namibia) within two months if Western governments agree to take over the territory's administration and defence, the South African Press Association (SAPA) said Wednesday.

In a report from Bonn quoting official South African sources, SAPA said this was the main message being conveyed to the West by South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha on his current eight-nation tour of Europe.

There was no immediate official reaction to the report either in South Africa or from West Germany, where Mr. Botha was Wednesday winding up a three-day visit.

South Africa rules the former West German colony in defiance of the United Nations.

A so-called "contact group" comprising the United States, Canada, West Germany, France and Britain has been seeking a negotiated settlement to the independence issue for several years.

Progress has been hampered by South Africa's insistence, supported by the United States, that Namibian independence be linked

to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

It was not clear what conditions might be attached to any South African withdrawal from the disputed territory.

Mr. Botha told West German journalists of the offer Wednesday morning, SAPA said.

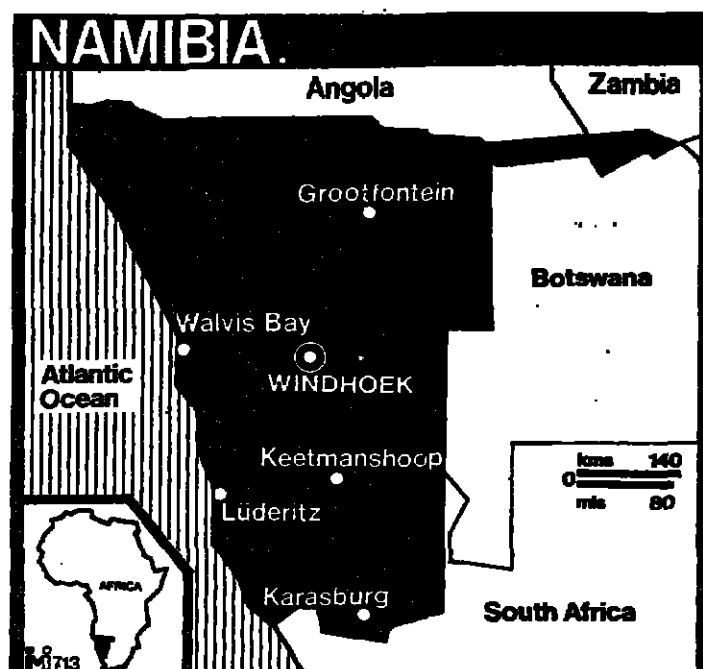
SAPA quoted the sources, with Mr. Botha in West Germany, as saying that if one or more contact group nations could take over the territory's administration, then South Africa would withdraw within two months.

The offer has been put on the agenda of the London Summit of seven industrialised nations Thursday, SAPA said, but South African officials were so far disappointed with the West's response.

When Mr. Botha told British

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher last Saturday that South Africa would withdraw if another state could take over the costly administration, aid and defence for the territory, she told him he

was an optimist, SAPA said. South Africa has rejected accusations from opponents that it is milking the territory of its mineral wealth, which includes large reserves of uranium.



Salvadorean rebel power seen below U.S. estimates

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The Reagan administration has greatly overestimated the number of left-wing guerrillas fighting El Salvador's backed government, military officials said.

According to Salvadorean intelligence officers and Western military observers, guerrilla forces probably number less than half the top U.S. estimate of 12,000.

In January, Washington publicly boosted its estimates of insurgent forces from a long-standing ceiling of 6,000 to between 9,000 and 12,000 armed combatants.

The observers said they were not sure if Washington's figures were ever accurate and put the total at just over 5,000.

"I think what we were always dealing with was a small, well-trained, well-armed, very well-supplied insurgency and their efficiency made everyone believe there had to be more of them than there really were," one observer said.

Some Western diplomats bel-

ieve the Reagan administration inflated the figures to make it appear that the U.S.-equipped army faced a greater threat from the guerrillas than it really did, so a reluctant Congress would accede to the president's requests for increased military aid to El Salvador.

Even a U.S. embassy official in San Salvador, who declined to be named, admitted that there were no exact figures for the number of guerrillas.

"Those figures (U.S. estimates) are not precise. The guerrillas have not been kind enough to supply us with a daily muster list," he said.

"We switched our estimates publicly after a considerable amount of studies, but to say how many there are today or how many there were eight months ago is virtually impossible."

The guerrillas usually move in small groups, but have been known to mass as many as 1,500 men for an attack.

D'Aubuisson gets U.S. visa for private visit

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. state Department said Tuesday it has granted permission to Salvadoran rightist leader Roberto D'Aubuisson to make a private visit to the United States.

On at least two occasions over the past six months the U.S. government denied a visa to Mr. D'Aubuisson, who was defeated by Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte in the May 6 presidential elections.

State Department Deputy Spokesman Alan Romberg said Mr. D'Aubuisson was granted a visitor's visa by the U.S. embassy in San Salvador for purposes of private travel. Other officials, speaking privately, said Mr. D'Aubuisson expects to spend between one and two weeks in Florida.

Asked why he was granted a visa after the previous rejections, Mr. Romberg said, "he applied for

it and there was no reason not to give it to him." He added that visa requests are examined on a case-by-case basis.

Approval of the request was seen as a conciliatory gesture by the administration, consistent with its efforts to promote support for the democratic process in El Salvador.

Mr. D'Aubuisson has claimed that election outcome was the product of fraud and covert Central Intelligence Agency backing for Mr. Duarte. Mr. D'Aubuisson boycotted Friday's inaugural ceremony despite a personal appeal by Republican U.S. Senator Jesse Helms that he attend.

Sen. Helms, a member of the 11-member official U.S. delegation at the inaugural, met privately with Mr. D'Aubuisson Thursday night in San Salvador—hours after the embassy approved his visa request.

U.S. court applies strict rules on political asylum

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court Tuesday upheld strict government standards for granting political asylum, dealing a severe blow to more than 150,000 people at present seeking it in the United States.

The court ruled that anyone seeking asylum must prove "a clear probability" that he would be singled out for persecution if he were deported to his country of origin.

The court unanimously ruled Congress did not intend to ease immigration laws when it amended them in 1980 and reversed a lower court ruling that an alien seeking asylum need only show a well-founded fear that he would be persecuted if deported.

The ruling came in the case of Predrag Stevic, a 33-year-old Chicago house painter who came

from Yugoslavia to the United States in 1976 to visit his sister.

Immigration authorities began proceedings to deport him after he overstayed his six-week visa but later granted him a new visa when he married a U.S. citizen in 1977.

But five days after the marriage, Stevic's wife died in a car accident and deportation proceedings were resumed.

Stevic fought deportation on the grounds he would be persecuted in Yugoslavia because of his association with members of Ravna Gora, an anti-Communist group in the United States.

The Supreme Court Tuesday sent his case back to an appeals court to determine whether Stevic should be given another hearing where he could try to prove "a clear probability" of persecution.

Reagan makes new plea for U.S.-Soviet friendship

POINTE-DU-HOC, France (R) — President Reagan said Wednesday the horrors of World War II made reconciliation between Moscow and Washington necessary in the cause of peace.

The president, who is stressing his desire for détente during an election-year tour of Europe, was speaking during a visit to the Normandy beaches where the 1944 D-Day invasion is being commemorated.

In remarks prepared for the visit, he declared: "In truth, there is no reconciliation we would welcome more than a reconciliation with the Soviet Union so, together, we can lessen the risks of war, now and forever."

His statements, though critical of what he called Moscow's policy of conquest, were a strong reaffirmation of a speech on Jan. 16, when he urged Soviet leaders to open "a constructive dialogue for peace."

But Mr. Reagan said that the 40th anniversary of D-Day was a fitting occasion to remember the great losses also suffered by the people of the Soviet Union during World War II.

"I tell you from my heart that we in the United States do not want war," he said. "We want to wipe from the face of the earth the

terrible weapons man now has in his hands.

"I tell you we are ready to seize the beachhead — but there must be some sign from the Soviet Union that they are willing to move forward, that they share our desire and love of peace, that they will give up the ways of conquest."

Mr. Reagan pledged that the U.S. would stand by its defence commitments to Western Europe, saying: "The strength of America's allies is vital to the United States, and the American security guarantee is essential to the continued freedom of Europe's democracies."

He added: "We were with you then (in World War II), we are with you now. Your hopes are our hopes and your destiny is our destiny."

He recalled the days of the East-West cold war in the 1950s and spoke of a "great sadness" stemming from the "loss" of East Berlin, Poland and Czechoslovakia to Communism and Soviet influence.

Mr. Reagan said: "The Soviet troops that came to the centre of this continent did not leave when peace came."

"They are still there, uninvited, unwanted, unyielding, almost 40 years after the war."

Castro invited Jackson, Radio Havana says

MIAMI, Florida (AP) — Cuban President Fidel Castro has invited U.S. Democratic presidential candidate the Rev. Jesse Jackson for a visit this month, Radio Havana said Tuesday.

In a broadcast monitored here, Radio Havana said the Cuban Foreign Ministry issued a communique confirming Rev. Jackson's visit. The broadcast did not mention a specific date, nor did it give other details of the pending visit, first announced Saturday by Rev. Jackson.

"If we can talk with China, if we have diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union, likewise we can talk with Cuba," the black civil rights leader said.

Rev. Jackson said Mr. Castro's invitation had been delivered by Ramon Sanchez-Parodi, director of the Cuban interests section in

the United States. However, a spokesman for the Cuban interests section said Rev. Jackson had sought the invitation from Castro, who agreed to the idea.

The United States and Cuba have not had diplomatic ties in more than 20 years.

"He is free to do what he wants to do," said White House spokesman Larry Speakes. "We have never objected to his travels abroad."

Rev. Jackson said he would also visit Nicaragua, adding that it was time to ease tensions in Central America by talking instead of using force.

Rev. Jackson, who is a strong critic of President Ronald Reagan's policy in Central America, rejected suggestions that he is "meddling" in foreign affairs.

Leprosy vaccine is tested

VATICAN CITY (AP) — A promising leprosy vaccine is being tested in Venezuela and scientists at a Vatican seminar said researchers "now have the potential to eliminate leprosy as a health problem for future generations."

Carlos Chagas, president of the Pontifical Academy of sciences said in an interview Tuesday that the vaccine has been administered to more than 50 volunteers in Caracas. He said Dr. Jacinto Covint of Venezuela's National Dermatological Institute was directing the study.

Dr. Chagas, a Brazilian, estimated there are about 10 million to 12 million leprosy sufferers in the world. The ailment, also known as Hansen's Disease, produces skin and nerve lesions which can result in disfigurement if untreated.

The study and other advances in leprosy research were announced in a statement released Monday by 13 scientists from the United States, India, Brazil, Belgium, Norway and Venezuela following a six-day conference on leprosy sponsored by the academy.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) considers leprosy one of the world's three most serious disease problems, along with tuberculosis and malaria and it warned last year that without progress, the disease could spread beyond control.

Dr. Chagas described the vaccine as a mixture of dead

Mycobacterium Leprae, a bacteria which causes the disease, and another vaccine used against tuberculosis.

Dr. Chagas said the clinical tests of the vaccine, developed in Venezuela, began about three years ago, but that the announcement had been withheld "in order not to give any false hopes."

But he said that because of progress in the research, similar tests of the vaccine are planned in other countries, including Brazil and India.

In their statement, the scientists also cited these "dramatic advances" in treating and preventing leprosy:

— Emergence of simple and effective tools for early detection of the disease.

— Use of multi-drug therapy to attack and prevent emergence of strains that are resistant to single drugs.

— The discovery that leprosy can occur in some animals, including armadillos and monkeys, and the contributions these animals can make to basic research in leprosy. Dr. Chagas said symptoms of the disease develop after about two or three years in armadillos, much sooner than the 10 year incubation period for human beings.

— Preliminary work in gene-splicing, which could help develop new drugs and vaccines for leprosy.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Resistance chief honoured posthumously

PARIS (R) — The French government, on the 40th anniversary of D-Day, Wednesday conferred the posthumous rank of Marshal of France on General Marie-Pierre Koenig, former commander-in-chief of French Resistance Forces. A cabinet spokesman said Koenig, who died in 1970 aged 77, had been elevated to France's highest military rank because of his services to the nation. Gen. Koenig, a former defence minister, was victor of an historic battle at Bir Hakeim in the Western Desert and later free French leader Gen. Charles de Gaulle's chief of staff before being appointed to head the French forces of the interior in 1944.

Ex-Playboy Bunny sues for \$250,000

LOS ANGELES (R) — A former Playboy Bunny, Patricia Lenz, Tuesday sued her ex-employers for \$250,000, claiming she was dismissed "for lack of bunny image." If she lacks Bunny image, we're all in bad shape," one of her lawyers, Gerald Goldman, said after filing Lenz's civil suit with the Los Angeles superior court. Lenz alleged that Playboy Clubs International dismissed her last June, causing her to suffer humiliation, mental anguish and emotional and physical distress. She asked for \$250,000 in punitive damages and an unspecified amount of general damages. "Bunny image is one man's opinion," Goldman told reporters. "It has nothing to do with age, looks, anything. It has to do with — I hate to say it — a certain sexual image." He said Lenz was one of the most senior Bunnies at her club when she was dismissed. He would not give her age, only to say she was under 45.

Crowd throws eggs at Kohl

MUENSTER, West Germany (AP) — Hundreds of young people greeted West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl with boos, whistles and eggs Tuesday evening during an outdoor campaign rally for European Parliament elections later this month. At Muenster's Cathedral Square, Mr. Kohl was forced to give a one-hour speech against a continuous chorus of whistles, witnesses said. Some of the eggs and missiles thrown by the crowd just barely missed the chancellor, the witnesses said. Three of those throwing debris were arrested, police said. About 10,000 people gathered to hear the Christian Democratic chancellor in the university city, police said. Of those, at least several hundred were heckling the chancellor, they said. The chancellor was applauded by most of the crowd when he criticised the demonstrators, witnesses said. "This vulgar street terror strikes at the strength of the democratic state," Mr. Kohl said. Mr. Kohl faced a similarly hostile group of demonstrators in Aachen on May 5.

Forsaken lover releases girlfriend

NEW YORK (AP) — A 21-year-old man upset over a broken romance surrendered Tuesday after holding his former girlfriend hostage for more than 16 hours in a jewelry office, police said. The woman was released unharmed. Jeffrey Stachowicz, of the Borough of Queens, turned himself in at 8:18 a.m. (12:18 GMT), shortly after he gave up his handgun and a shotgun to police negotiators and began talking to his lawyer. Stachowicz made no demands, but apparently was upset over the breakup of his relationship with Miss Sharon Ziegler in April. Police Spokeswoman Alice O'Gilligan said. The young woman had obtained a court order barring Stachowicz from seeing her, police said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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ERIC'S ESP

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column. Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ K J 7 6
♥ J 4 2
♦ K 8 2
♣ A J 6

EAST
♠ Q 4 3
♥ A 9 8 7 5
♦ Q 9 4 3
♣ J 10

SOUTH
♠ A 10 9 8 2
♥ K
♦ A 7 6 5
♣ 10 7 5

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠
4 ♣ Pass Pass 4 ♣
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♣.

Canada's emergence as a world bridge power came in the 1964 World Team Olympiad, when it reached the semifinals. Since then, spearheaded by the technical excellence of Sammy Kehela and the tenacity of Eric Murray, Canada has been a force to be reckoned with, although the breakup of the Murray-Kehela partnership has weakened the team.

Sammy Kehela has always been regarded as one of the world's great technicians. As a result, the considerable skill of Eric Murray has often been overlooked. Here's an example of his card-reading ability from the 1978 World Team Olympiad.

You don't preempt Murray out of the auction. When the bidding got back to him, he had no trouble reopening with four spades, despite the fact that he had, in effect, only 8 working points. West led the three of hearts, and declarer was faced with a nearly impossible task. He was looking at a heart loser, one in diamonds and perhaps two in clubs. In addition, he had to worry about the queen of trumps. East won the ace of hearts and shifted to a diamond. Declarer won in dummy with the king and paused to take stock. For his jump to four hearts on little in the way of high cards, it seemed probable that West would have distributional values, so Murray decided to play him for a singleton trump. Declarer cashed the king of trumps and continued with a spade to his ten. He had surmounted one hurdle when West discarded a heart on this trick.

Now Murray found a play that is so simple that it is easy to overlook. He cashed the ace of trumps and led a low diamond toward the eight on the table. If West hopped up with the queen, he would be end played in three suits. To avoid that, he followed low and East won the jack. East could not play a club without setting up a second club trick for declarer, so he returned a heart. West won the queen, but the board's jack of hearts was set up to take care of the remaining club loser.

Note that Murray's play cost nothing. If diamonds were 3-3 and East could return a diamond, Murray could still rise with the ace and take a club discard on the 13th diamond.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

MUSIC MAKERS
By Bernice Gordon

ACROSS

1 Stopping way
5 Of a continent
10 Evergreen
13 Blind as —
17 On the brink
18 Steam bath
19 Woman
20 Rivers of Mex.
21 Composer of "The Barber of Seville"
24 Ford or Kovacs
25 Social insect
26 Memory
27 Betray
28 Art. Indians
30 Doctor
32 Liquor
35 Early center of the Celtic Church
36 Cafe au —
38 Political cartoonist

DOWN

1 Hindu nobleman
2 In union
3 Conductor Zubin
4 Root
5 On the ground
6 — accomplish
7 Laws
8 Suffix in animal classification
9 Of an old Afr.
10 Fracture in the earth
11 Freudian term
12 Tatum's dad
13 Permeated drink
14 Composer of "Peter Grimes"
15 Prentiss
16 Place for balls?

Diagramless

17 x 19, by James Barlick

ACROSS

1 Gun on a wall
4 Crackjack
5 Not long
6 Step in walking
7 Secondhand
8 — avia
11 Eastern queen
12 Concerning
14 Confidence
15 Relative of a cat
16 Confession
18 Triumph

DOWN

1 Bragg
2 Eshes
3 Deaden
4 Kind of moment
5 Cupboard
6 Love god
8 Driest of weathers
10 Vehicle
13 Hint's instrument

ACROSS

41 Delance
44 Attics
47 Composer of "Pagliacci"
50 Wrath
51 Treme items
52 Werth, a.g.
53 Philippine timber tree
54 Cut
55 Mandarin tea
56 Composer of "Boris Godunov"
58 Rise up
59 Aisle, e.g.
60 Provoked
61 Peasants
62 Partners
63 Shell used for canoes
64 Hand
68 Il. opera star
69 Edie

DOWN

19 Nabokov title
20 Author Bernard
22 Commits fraud
23 Of a silk-making people
24 Passage way
25 Rents
26 Cabala
28 Vase
30 Confederate
31 Sprites
32 Answer
33 — Ness
34 Horroli's island
35 Anthem composer
36 Irish Gaelic
37 Flower holders
38 Corollan
39 Circus animal

DOWN

21 Elton
22 Not long
23 Step in walking
24 Mrs. Farrow
25 Speech of a kind
26 High hat
28 Hung in folds
29 Landing place
30 Obsolete
31 Bill of fare
32 Connect

DOWN

15 Musical group
16 Willow rod
17 Watching over
18 Carried on
19 Schemes
20 Recipe
21 Church head
22 Once found
23 A trick
24 Overt
25 Carnation color

ACROSS

71 — nez
72 Killer whale
73 Before com
74 The Prado
75 Of Madrid
77 Composer of "Songs Without Words"
78 Great quantity
79 Otherwise
80 Pieces of origin
81 Rise up
82 Reveal on the sky
84 Common abbr.
85 Composer of "Francesca da Rimini"
86 Mandolin song
89 — de Oro
91 Summer of the screen

DOWN

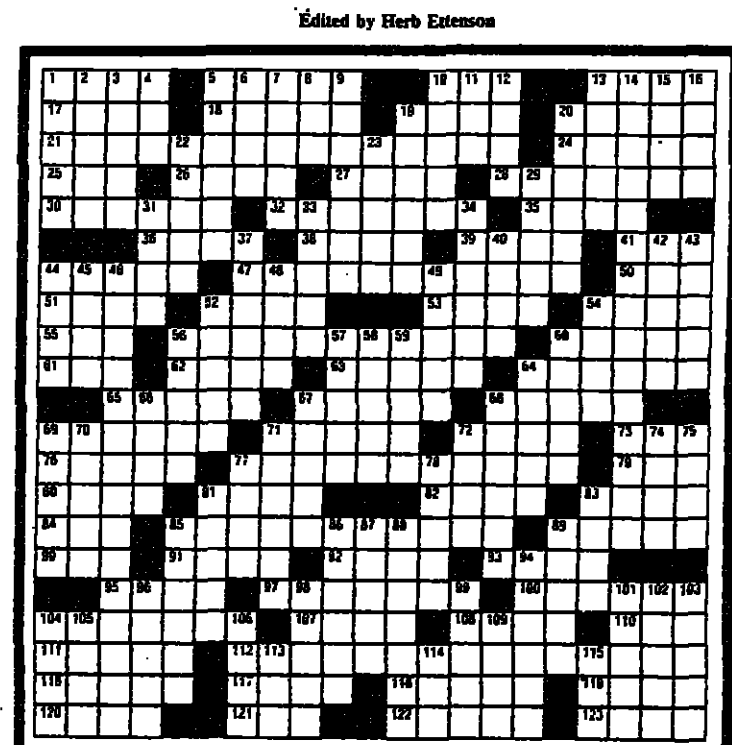
56 Said
57 Warner of film
58 Baglan marble
59 Portage
60 Regain cabaret member
61 Wall recess
62 Sash
63 Half note
64 Fixed routine
65 Russian aide
66 Mary: prel.
67 Fruit in Fr.
68 Christianity
69 Street
70 Stylized
71 Faigned
72 More sensible
73 Answer in some exams
74 Guna
75 Vail, e.g.

DOWN

58 Last
59 E.C. naval battle site
60 Saltpeter
61 By mistake
62 Sire
63 Wrote
64 Combat place
65 Secularist author
66 Farber novel
67 Russian aide
68 Publish
69 Colors
70 Ancient country
71 — Pompeii
72 Gato for Mrs. Gendil
73 Spill
74 "Kiss Me..."
75 Viceroy
76 AMA people
77 — Angeles

DOWN

47 Ghost
48 Mild oath
49 Comment
50 Barnyard and
51 Bare
52 Lecture
53 Fastened
54 Division word
55 Certain grades



Last Week's Cryptograms

- The actual fact is, he needs more factual information in order to act.
- I've got a pretty, rusty-red geranium that goes wild when you give it a vitamin pill.
- Teeny triplet tries tiptoe tea to tame temper.
- I saw two willows where water was shallow.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. RECT MEUMIB PMIB KUIIS HORRIBAP KES
URMYITRMHAP SMYWEL LRMYOTI SWEETY
SKIT. — By Lois H. Jones

2. XFE OFU XRJL TJE JGG BICAMERL FCEFLR/
AID XFE GRAY ODJFC GJUXRL TXRC YXR
DFUXY EFLR BDFRL. — By Marlene E. Adams

3. BGVO BPYLGFJ FYPA LOA KYJ JY YPA CHL-
AOVOL HJ H CYA KLYBGL. — By Earl Ireland

4. GLG IWMMAURDT EASSDUR FILFLDHGU
SWEETY UHMY. — By Barbara J. Rugg

